

The Raymond Recorder

The News and Advertising Medium of Southern Alberta's Sugar District

VOL. 3

RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1925

NO. 18

Rex
Theatre

The Ten Commandments, July 1, 2, 3, 4

Visit Our Furniture Department

Another car of Furniture and Bedding just unloaded. Our purchases, direct from the factory, in car-load lots enables us to quote

Rock Bottom Prices

Try an Ostermoor Mattress

See furniture display up-stairs. A carload of furniture rolling.

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

Raymond Merc.

COMPANY, LIMITED

For Your Trip Tomorrow Get Your New Ford Car Today

We have a new carload just in. All models, both closed and open, are set up waiting for you to drive them out.

Take Your Holiday in a Ford

King Motors

L. D. King

Beet Crops Are Good, But Weeds Are Bad in Some Fields

The general condition of the sugar beet crop is very encouraging taking the district as a whole, but as always there are some few exceptions to the rule. But in most cases all available labour is being concentrated upon these few fields to overcome this condition.

The recent storms have encouraged the growth of weeds to such an extent that they are, in some cases, making it a neck-and-neck race between the beets and weeds to ascertain which will finally take control of the field. In some few cases the beets have been losers to such an extent that some fields have been deserted of any semblance of agricultural activity, and in some instances weeds have been allowed to grow to such proportions that untold plant food is being taken from the land to the detriment of any crop that may be planted upon the land next year. Where the farmers have this condition it would be a very good thing if these places could be eliminated. They are not only most unsightly, but they deplete the soil of its fertility and act as a harbor for all kinds of foul growth and insects.

At present it is noted that these weed patches hold a great number of web-worm moths, and farmers should feel the necessity of not only cleaning the pig weeds and other foul growth from the beet patches, but adjacent places, as well, should be cleaned up as the natural breeding place of the web worm moth is on these particular weeds.

It is quite unusual for the web worm to be a very serious menace where there are none of these weeds in the near proximity of the beets, and the farmer stands much less danger from a web worm attack if the field is clean and his beets in a well cultivated condition.

Stampede Days July 30 & 31

Bronk riders, calf ropers, wild steer riders, cow punchers, horse owners and their strings from all over the province will be in attendance at the Stampede Days and race meet to be held the last two days of this month. With the managing of this big event in the hands of Ray Knight, veteran at the job we can look for Raymond to fully maintain her reputation as being the home of stampedes.

The local Board of Trade is backing Ray to the limit, and no expense will be spared to make this the best stampede of western Canada. Mr. Knight has a string of outlaw buckers which have internationally notorious reputations. They are sunfish specialists and appear only at stampedes. These bad actors, together with a wild and woolly herd of mean steers, will insure something doing every minute from the moment the chute sends forth the first snaky range-feeder until the close of the second days program.

Races of ace-high class will be

seen. We can rest assured that horsemen from other towns are not going to send second raters to compete with Macks Bros. famous stallions. These horses have reputations which extend from coast to coast.

Its going to be a card of stampede and race events which will draw crowds from the entire province. These are not the only attractions. There will be the laying of the factory corner stone with a number of noted men from Utah in attendance. The new warehouse measuring 68 by 110 feet, will be the scene of further celebrations. Plans for this picnic are not yet complete, but are being formulated.

Both evenings will see the Opera House dance hall going strong, and it is a certainty that visitors will not miss the opportunity of dancing on the best spring floor in the west.

Altogether, if the weather man smiles, Raymond is in for the two biggest days of fun and excitement in her long career as a stampede unaker.

About 100 people from here and about the same number from Magrath went through the Cardston Temple last Friday.

See us at our new stand directly across from King Motors. Our bread and pastry are better than ever, and our new oven enables us to keep a plentiful supply of everything.—Maple Leaf Bakery.

A photo of W. H. Johnston, of this town, appears in a recent issue of the Family Herald as winner of \$100, which was fourth prize in the subscription contest run by that weekly.

Those who returned on Saturday from the Salt Lake M. I. A. Jubilee were Mrs. L. D. King and son, Louis, and Mrs. W. C. Stone.

Fifty dollars worth of strawberries from a quarter acre patch in two days is the record announced by Mrs. Litchfield this week.

Dance in the Opera House tomorrow night, Saturday.

Thos. Allen of the More staff is now taking his vacation. He is enjoying a visit from his mother, Mrs. Thos. Gould, of Saskatoon.

Kenneth, son of C. W. Stone, suffered a broken collar bone last Sunday through falling from a horse. Drs. Murray and Shillington attended the case.

The Sugar City Meat Co. is now open with Fred Piepgrass in charge.

T. Christensen of the U. G. G. is leaving for a trip to Winnipeg. He will be accompanied by his wife. The elevator will be closed from July 2nd to the 17th.

BASEBALL SCHEDULE

JULY 8
Magrath at Cardston.
Raymond at Spring Coulee.
Lethbridge at New Dayton.
JULY 15
Cardston at New Dayton.
Spring Coulee at Lethbridge.
Raymond at Magrath.
JULY 22
Cardston at Raymond.
New Dayton at Spring Coulee.
Magrath at Lethbridge.

Rex Theatre

Tonight

The Picture Wonderful

The Ten Commandments

The Greatest Picture Ever Made

Special Four-Piece Orchestra Playing the Beautiful Music Score

We MUST Have Capacity Business

Please come early.

Show starts promptly at 8:30

Adults 90c.

Kids 45c

MATINEES

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AT 3 P. M.

Matinee Prices: 25c, 45c, 75c

We have a shipment of the famous

ROYAL SOCIETY ART WORK

Call and look this over

PHONE 2

The Broadway Store

Announcing the Opening of the SUGAR CITY MEAT CO.

Between Standard Bank and Recorder office

Today
Thursday, July 2nd

A complete line of
Fresh and Cured Meats
and Fresh Fish

A TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED
Service and Quality
IS OUR MOTTO

When you write your friends be sure to invite them to attend the Raymond Stampede the last two days of July.

Parrish and Heimbecker have purchased the local Liberty elevator and took possession last Saturday. Mr. Watson of Magrath will be the new agent. He will move here with his family soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Card and family and Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Neilson of Magrath, left last Tuesday, by auto, for a three weeks holiday in Portland.

EYES TESTED

At the first indication of impaired eyesight, come to us and we will give expert service in getting your vision perfected with the proper kind of glasses.

J. M. HENDERSON
OPTICIAN

WRIGHT'S JEWELRY STORE
Lethbridge

A. B. Stevenson returned last week from a Lethbridge hospital. He is recovering rapidly from an operation for appendicitis.

Jesse O'Brien spent the week end here with relatives previous to leaving for Calgary where he has been transferred from Nobleford.

Raymond's population was evenly divided between Lethbridge, Magrath and Cardston for Dominion day celebrations on Wednesday.

Mrs. S. B. Card entertained a number of lady friends at her home last Friday afternoon.

Shearing was finished at the Kirkaldy last Saturday and the shearers were taken to the Brooks flock.

The dispute over the recent baseball game was won by Spring Coulee and will be re-played at Magrath Friday, July 3rd.

During hot weather save working over the cook stove by securing a supply of fresh bread, pastry, ect. at the Maple Leaf Bakery. If you desire anything special phone us at number 38.

Many complaints are heard regarding the small size of the post office. At mail time it is so crowded that sardines in the tin lead free and easy lives in comparison.

RED ROSE COFFEE "is good coffee"

Canada's Tied-Up Resources

(Second Article)

Apart from its agricultural lands, the material wealth of Canada is to be found in its natural resources—forests, fisheries and minerals. Through their development for use at home and abroad Canada can obtain much-needed population, traffic for its railways, and financial strength to carry and ultimately discharge the huge national debt of the Dominion.

Why is it, therefore, that in respect to its great mineral wealth so little has been done to develop these resources and thus provide for use by Canadian industries of many of those raw materials, or semi-manufactured products, which at the present time are imported in huge quantities?

The answer cannot be given in a few words, but requires some explanation. In years gone by, protected by a high Customs tariff, Canadian manufacturers had a glorious opportunity to build up their industries in a way where they would have been largely independent of foreign supplies. They neglected their opportunity. Instead of making use of the protection afforded them to develop the coal, iron, copper and other mineral deposits of their own Dominion, they continued to largely import these raw materials, and merely added the amount of the tariff to their selling price and pocketed it as additional profits.

During this period of Canada's history these mineral resources could have been purchased and developed at a fraction of present-day costs. But shortsightedly the manufacturers allowed the opportunity to go unheeded. Others, however, with greater vision began to bestir themselves and quietly, without any flourish of trumpets, United States capitalists and manufacturers have for years past been buying control of the natural resources of Canada.

The policy of United States capitalists and manufacturers has been a far-sighted one, aimed at the accomplishment of two main things. They have secured ownership and control of vital resources in Canada, not with the object of proceeding with their immediate development for use, but with the deliberate intention of tying them up and preventing present development. To what end was such a policy adopted?

In the first place, so long as Canadian manufacturers were content to go on buying supplies from the United States which they could have obtained for themselves through development of resources at home, just so long were these United States interests securing a very profitable business. Furthermore, as long as Canada's resources remained undeveloped, just so long were those supplies kept from entering into competition with similar supplies from the United States and those interested in the United States enabled to thereby maintain prices and control of trade which full development of Canada's resources would have threatened. In other words, the United States not only retained its best foreign customer, but non-development in Canada enabled United States interests to keep prices up at home and abroad.

But there was another consideration which had great weight with United States investors in their purchase of Canada's undeveloped resources. They foresaw that, with the rapid increase in the population of their country, the day was coming when their own natural resources would become exhausted, or at least prove inadequate to meet their own needs. Taking time by the forelock they therefore have been buying up Canada's undeveloped resources and holding them in an undeveloped state in reserve against the day when they will be urgently required and be multiplied many times in value.

Evidence of the truth of these statements can be found on every hand. High standards of living are being maintained in Canada, and not being developed. They have passed under United States control. Let an oil well be discovered in Western Canada, as they have been, and they are "capped" and only the surplus overflow which would otherwise be wasted is used while the main flow is held in reserve and trainloads of crude oil from the United States continue to feed refineries in this country. This is employment provided in the United States and means of employment checked in Canada; thus is traffic provided for United States railways while Canadian railways are operated at a deficit; thus is Canadian money steadily diverted to the United States when every dollar is needed at home to carry the heavy burden of our war debt.

On the other hand, enormous development is taking place in the pulp and paper industry of Canada. It is growing by leaps and bounds and is being developed for the most part with foreign capital. Why? Because of the depletion of United States pulp resources and the demand for paper across the line. There is more than one paper mill in Canada, using Canadian water power and Canadian logs, owned entirely by United States interests and whose whole output goes to the United States, while Canadians who have sought to purchase paper have been refused so much as a pound.

With some of the most extensive coal areas in the world, the mining of coal in Canada is still in its infancy while Canadians go on importing scores of millions of dollars' worth of coal every year from the United States. Canadian miners are, for the most part, members of a United States Union. Alberta miners are paid as high wages as anywhere on the continent, yet are constantly on strike for long periods and in receipt of "strike pay" from across the line, while United States miners are busy supplying the Canadian market.

Such is the situation in Canada today. What is the use of Parliament spending its time discussing ways and means of promoting immigration, or of how to stop the exodus of people to the United States, or of considering such futile policies as still higher tariff protection in order to stimulate industry and provide employment, when the basic resources of the Dominion through the development of which employment could be provided, not only for the present population, but millions more, are hopelessly tied up and their development prevented as a matter of deliberate policy?

Fish Weighed Five Tons

A skate caught recently weighed 250 lbs., which is 50 lb. more than the largest of a century ago thought it ever attained. But the devil fish of the West Indian seas, which, like the common skate, is a ray and resembles it in structure and appearance, is often much larger. One caught in 1823 weighed nearly five tons. In a dramatic account of its capture we read that "three pairs of oxen, one horse and 22 men all pulling together could not convey it far."

A fish hook 5,000 years old is found in the ruins of Kish. And where there is a fish hook there's a good story. Let the search proceed.

Settlers For Vancouver Island

New settlers continue to arrive for Vancouver Island, the majority of them with means. The greater number are Old Country people, ex-European Government and other officials from the Orient and retired well-to-do business men from Eastern Canada, California and Florida.

To Lay New Cable

It is understood that a contract has been let for the manufacture of a submarine cable to be laid from Vancouver Island to Suva, Fiji Islands, by the Pacific cable board. This is part of the "all-red" cable and wireless route, which is being established between British possessions the world over.

Italian's Latest Invention

Driver Balances "Unicycle" With Body and Uses Feet as Brakes

At last the "unicycle" has been invented by Davide Glaghi, an officer in the motorcycle police corps of Milan, Italy. The unicycle consists of a large steel loop and an outer revolving wheel fitted with a pneumatic tire. The engine, steering wheel, and driver's seat are constructed within the circumference of the stationary steel hoop, to which the revolving wheel is attached by rollers. The driver balances the machine with his body as it whirls onward, and uses his feet as effective "brakes" whenever he desires to stop.

Mothers' Best Friend In Rearing Children

Pain and sudden sickness are apt to come upon us at any time and safety lies in having always handy on the shelf a reliable pain relief like good old "Nervine." For nearly half a century Nervine has been a family standby, and most mothers have come to rely upon it in case of colds, sore throat, tight chest, sprains, cramps, nausea and sudden attacks of sickness at the stomach. For internal or external use, Nervine is worth its weight in gold in every home, and costs but 35 cents at any dealers.

Expedition in India Valley

Col. Theodore and Kermit Roosevelt, heading the James Simpson-Field Museum, Chicago, expedition to Central Asia, have arrived safely at Leh, in the Valley of the Indus. They are proceeding to Kashgar, Eastern Turkestan. All members of the party are well, the messages said.

She Is Satisfied With the Results

Quebec Lady Used Dodd's Kidney Pills

Madame E. Tremblay Suffered With Neuralgia, Headaches and Pains in Her Back.

Grosses (Roches, Que.—(Special).—No place appears to be too small to furnish at least one person who is prepared to say that they owe their health to the great Canadian Kidney Remedy, Madame E. Tremblay, a well-known resident here, is one of them.

"Your Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me much good. I am very satisfied with the results. I had pains in my back and head. My sleep was broken. My appetite was poor. My nerves were all out of order. Six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me much good." Dodd's Kidney Pills are a kidney remedy. They strengthen the kidneys so they can do their full work of straining the impurities out of the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills have been used for backaches, diabetes, rheumatism, dropsy, urinary troubles and heart disease. People who use them are loud in their praise.

Distinction

Some men are born famous, some achieve fame, and some send postals to radio stations saying: "Your programme came in fine; we greatly enjoyed the Cod Liver Oil Quartette."

THANKFUL MOTHERS

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little one she would use nothing else. The Tablets give such results that the mother has nothing but words of praise and thankfulness for them. Among the thousands of mothers throughout Canada who praise the Tablets is Mrs. David A. Anderson, New Glasgow, N.S., who writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my children and from my experience I would not be without them. I would urge every other mother to keep a box of the Tablets in the house." The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach; drive out constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers and make teething easy. They are sold by medicine dealers, or by mail at 25c a box from "The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

Is Enjoying Wembley

Eskimo From Baffin Land Falls in Love With Walrus

Nanyaving, the Eskimo, who came all the way from Baffin Land to see the British Empire Exhibition, is out and about again.

It will be remembered that on his arrival here, one day of London was enough to lay him low with pneumonia. He spent four weeks in Crouch End Hospital.

Nanyaving, happily, is now well, and is seeing the sights. Recently he went to the Zoo.

He was 4 ft. 11 ins. of sheer delight all the time, and fell head over heels in love with "Old Bill," the walrus, and with one of the restaurant waitresses.

As official painter of fantastic jungle creatures, Miss Isabel Cooper, a member of the expedition investigating the Sargasso Sea, lays claim to having "the most peculiar job in the world."

Minard's Liniment for Backache

Look your best
on
Dominion Day
2 in 1
Shoe Polish
Will take care of your shoes

ECLIPSE FASHIONS
Exclusive Patterns
by Hazel Bayne



An Attractive House Frock

A frock for which you will find innumerable uses, one that is practical and yet will fill the need for almost any occasion, is here shown. It may be adapted to any material, worn at any time and is delightfully easy to make. It has kimono sleeves, with shoulder seams, and may be of plain gingham for a house dress, or of tub silk for a sports frock. It may be made with square neck or round neck and collar and with or without cuffs. The pattern, No. 1031, is cut for 32 yards of 36 or 40-inch material and 1/2 yard of 36-inch contrasting material for trimming.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union,
175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

.....

Name

Town

Province

Send 20c coin or stamps (wrap coin carefully)

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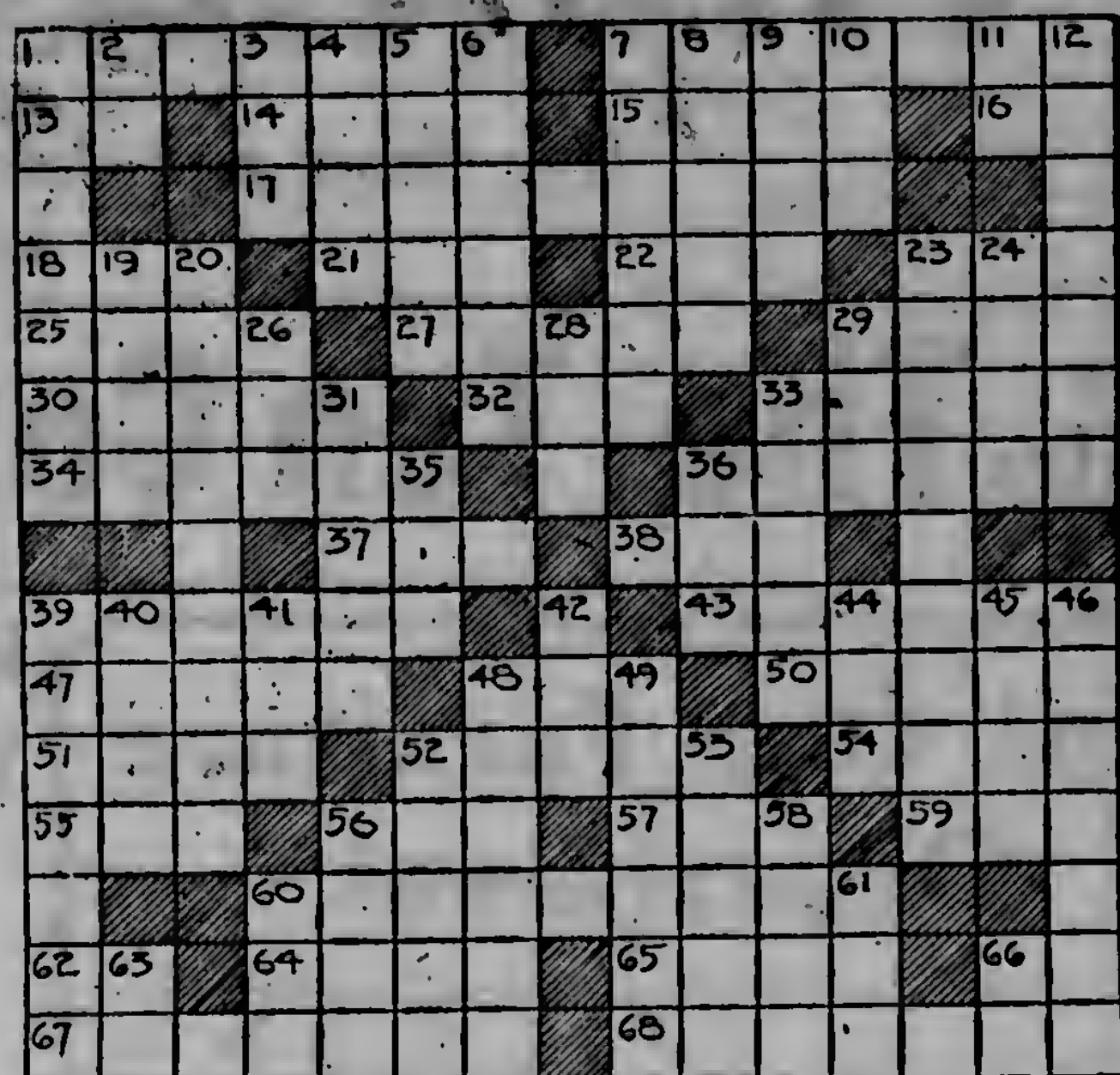
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OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE



- Horizontal**
- Argued.
 - Trailing branches of trees.
 - A d v o r t i s e m e n t (abbr.).
 - Native of Denmark.
 - Wild party.
 - Near.
 - Those who practice cruel acts.
 - Explode.
 - A beverage.
 - Turn to the right.
 - Frozen water.
 - Periods.
 - Forms.
 - Frozen rain.
 - Reproves.
 - Young boy.
 - Spanish title for a poet.
 - Slumbers.
 - Rely.
 - Lubricant.
 - Perise.
 - Frankness.
 - Division of a long poem.
 - Vegetable.
 - 502 (Roman numerals).
 - Giggle.
 - Sheepfold.
- Vertical**
- A device on stoves.
 - Man's name.
 - Confusion.
 - Stretched tight.
 - Pierce.
 - Remove from the tracks.
 - Soaked through.
 - Woody plants.
 - Fabled giant.
 - A famous river in North France.
 - A continent (abbr.).
 - Thrown about.
 - Pertaining to the mouth.
 - Ancestry on the father's side.
 - College dignitaries.
 - Woody plant.
 - Some.
 - Telephone (abbr.).
 - Possesses.
 - Long fish.
 - Compacts.
 - Negative.
 - Leave out.
 - Jump.
 - A parent.
 - Make noble.
 - Peculiar.
 - A contract with seal attached.
 - A vegetable.
 - Perceive.
 - Black liquid.
 - Life juice of trees.
 - Eating utensil.
 - Relating to punishment.
 - Title of respect.
 - Slang term for a medical man.
 - A narcotic drug.
 - Scow.
 - Female deer.
 - By way of.
 - Man's name.
 - Kind of molding.
 - A substance used by painters.
 - Omit.
 - Breathe in.
 - Satan.
 - Not a balanced mentally.
 - Burial place.
 - Heavenly body.
 - Sound made by a dove.
 - Mineral spring.
 - Upon.
 - Note of the scale.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JUNE 28

REVIEW—IN JUDEA AND SAMARIA

Ye shall be my witnesses both in Judea and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth. Acts 1:8.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 98.

The early church started into existence. "The last time that the disciples talked with Jesus, just before His ascension, He said unto them, 'Ye shall be my witnesses both in Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.' The lessons of this quarter have shown how these disciples bore their witness to him in Jerusalem, Judea and Samaria.

The apostles, the leaders of the disciples, had had no thought of launching a new movement—the early church, as we call it. They had no organization, no programme. They were terribly startled by the Lord's death and resurrection and ascension. At Jerusalem, as He had bade, they waited, spending the time in prayer. The Day of Pentecost came, and suddenly the cowardice of these men dissolved in courage, their hopelessness in confidence, their powerlessness in power.

On that great day, as Jesus Christ had promised, the Spirit came to the waiting group with wonderful dynamic force, thrilling their utmost being with a new energy and zeal. It was a time of great emotional excitement; they spoke in ecstatic words which conveyed their meaning to all who heard. So carried away with joy were they that outsiders who hastened to the scene even accused them of being drunk. Their wills and hearts were possessed and used by the Holy Spirit.

Corns are caused by the pressure of tight boots, but no one need be troubled with them long when so simple a remedy as Holloway's Corn Remover is available.

Result of Civilization

Progress and civilization—these are what have led man out of the coolness and comparative privacy of a nice cave and made him live in apartments about the size of a dog kennel and hooten a bee hive at high noon.—Detroit Free Press.

For Frost Bites and Chilblains.—Chilblains come from undue exposure to slush and cold and frost bite from the icy winds of winter. In the treatment of either an excellent preparation is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, as it counteracts the inflammation and relieves the pain. The action of the oil is prompt and its application is extremely simple.

And it takes two fools with but a single thought to generate a full-sized case of mutual jealousy.

John Bunyan, author of "The Pilgrim's Progress," had a blind child, who visited him often in prison.

For Aches and Pains Use Minard's Liniment

Answer To Last Week's Puzzle

B	A	S	E	T	T	O	M	C	A	T
A	I	L	O	R	D	E	R	A	R	E
T	R	A	V	E	R	I	O	N	A	S
T	G	A	S	P	D	A	S	H	T	
L	O	M	E	T	E	R	S			
E	N	D	O	V	E	R	S			
S	I	T	E	R	E	A	R	N		
D	E	G	R	I	S	E	N	O	D	D
A	T	L	A	T	E	R	A	L	E	
T	G	A	L	E	R	A	L	E		
H	O	L	D	M	S	S	A	R	E	
E	V	E	M	E	T	E	D			
R	A	N	T	E	D					

When one woman compliments another she says, "She's awfully clever, but—"

Can't Do Without MINARD'S

"When we came back to England we brought a bottle of Minard's with us, but since then we can't get any liniment to come up to it. Will you please write and let us know how much it would cost to have 100 bottles sent over."

MRS. R. ADAMS,
Old Town, Hastings, England.
We receive dozens of letters from far away countries asking for Minard's. For sprains, bruises, burns, colds, inflammation, etc., it has no equal.
MINARD'S LINIMENT

LARGE Manufacturing Firm, selling concentrated flavoring extracts in tubes, direct to the homes, wants country Managers throughout the West. Willing sales and repeat orders everywhere. Here is a winner. Write quick. Territory going fast. Craig Brothers, Desk C, Niagara Falls, Ontario.

WOOL

Made into yarn 35c lb., or Batts 25c lb. Write for circular quoting our prices for underwear, sweaters, blankets, machine-made coats and suits, etc.
SUDBURY WOOLLEN MILLS, LIMITED
Sudbury, Ont.

CARON LIGHT, WATER & POWER PLANTS

Caron Brothers
100
102 3rd Ave., S.
SASKATOON,
Saskatchewan

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses, Neuritis, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, etc. Sold by all chemists and druggists. Price 25c per bottle. Write for circulars to Caron Brothers, Ltd., 100, 102 3rd Ave., S., Saskatoon, Ont.

Fresh and carefully packed in pure olive oil. Keep a stock in the pantry for easily prepared, enjoyable meals.



KING OSCAR SARDINES

Bee Culture Is Found To Be Most Profitable In The West Owing To Ideal Conditions

"Why should prairie people pay out thousands of dollars each year for sugar when the sugar bill can be reduced to microscopic proportions, even eliminated altogether, by bee culture?"

This is the question, propounded by Dr. S. A. Merkley, Moose Jaw, secretary of the Saskatchewan Beekeepers' Association.

Dr. Merkley answers with the opinion that "there isn't any reason that he has been able to discover to date why people in the Canadian west should pay out large sums for imported sweets annually. To back his contention he points out:

That although the honey making season is shorter in Saskatchewan than in the Southern American states, a hive of bees here will make \$5 to \$6 per cent. more money than a hive of bees in Texas, Louisiana, Alabama, Arizona, Florida, or any other of the honey-producing states.

That recent improvements in bee culture make a small apiary so profitable and so little trouble that no farm in Saskatchewan should be considered well-equipped without a few hives.

Dr. Merkley also points out, that aside from the actual material benefits to be derived from the business, there is the element of interest which beekeeping adds to farm life. So fascinating is the study of the busy little workers that they keep the farmer from worrying about drought, shortage of feed and the next payments on farm machinery; the children are amused and kept on the farm; the farmer's wife is supplied with a welcome variation to the mundane, routine tasks, and the whole family receive better and more diversified food.

Ten years ago, the culture of bees in Saskatchewan was practiced very little. A few faddists had introduced the industrious insects, but for the most part, beekeeping on the prairies was considered impracticable. The climate was unsuitable, some held. Others declared that there were not sufficient or suitable flowers and blossoms from which the bees could get nectar used in the manufacture of their product.

But once an apiarist, always an apiarist. Among the settlers from Eastern Canada and the Old Country, there were many who had raised them. Experience proved that honey production was not only feasible in Saskatchewan, but that the climatic conditions and the resources of plant life from which the ingredients were obtained by bees for honey, were even more suitable than in other parts of Canada and the United States. For example:

A good hive of bees in the province will produce from 250 to 300 pounds of honey in a single season. (Honey ranges in price from 25 cents a pound for "strained" to 35 and 40 cents a pound for "comb.")

The longer days in the more northerly districts give the bees longer working time during the season, more than offsetting the shorter days but longer season further south.

In Saskatchewan, as in other parts of the prairies, the nectar remains in an accessible part of the flower practically throughout the day, while in the Southern States, it can be tapped by the bees only during the morning periods, or on dull, misty days.

Perhaps it is the rigors of the climate which gives to the bees in this province a hardihood which their brethren further south do not have. Poul brood, the curse of beekeeping, is unknown in Saskatchewan at the present time, partly for this reason and partly because of the strict regulations of the provincial department of agriculture. By an act of the legislature, it is an offence to import bees into Saskatchewan, except when separated from the comb.

Those who wish to make a start are not faced with any great expense. Two pounds of bees, sufficient for a hive, can be brought in by express at an aggregate cost of not more than five or six dollars. In the market is the queen, separated from the workers by a little cage. Bee candy, in place of honey, supplies the necessary food for the journey.

The imported bees are not difficult to acclimatize. Within a few days they are thoroughly at home and working.

Empire Publicity Scheme
The Federation of British Industries has lodged a detailed statement with the board of trade to conduct on a broad basis an empire publicity scheme to use British goods. It will be coordinated with other measures to which the government's fund of £1,000,000 may be applied.

More than 50,000 girls are seeking jobs in the movies in California.

Douglas Fir Shipped To Many Countries

Great Demand For Timber From British Columbia

The height and girth of the trees of British Columbia constitute probably the best known feature of the western province in those who reside in the central and eastern portions of the Dominion. The Pacific province has as large an assortment of trees as any other section of Canada, but the Douglas Fir and the Red and Giant Cedar, reach the greatest heights, often exceeding twelve feet in diameter. The Douglas Fir is very tough and strong, and is in demand for the manufacture of ship spars and timbers for bridge and factory construction. South America, Australia, Africa, China and Europe import large shipments of this timber. The Red Cedar is used chiefly in the manufacture of shingles and in interior decoration.

The large forests are located on the western slopes of the Rockies. It is generally supposed that the moisture laden winds from the Pacific, wafting landwards for thousands of years have, in conjunction with a naturally rich soil, produced the conditions for the growth of this remarkable timber. Many of the trees are centuries in age.

In the doorway of one of the buildings of the University of Toronto a section of a tree from British Columbia is on display. The highly polished surface clearly shows the thin annual rings. The date of cutting being known some historians have noted the important events of history during the past seven or eight hundred years, and marked each upon the surface of the proper ring.

Beekeepers Must Be Educated to Industry

Knowledge Necessary to Success Says President of Manitoba Association

Although beekeepers in the province of Manitoba have increased fourfold during the last two years, it is not likely that the honey crop will by any means increase in the same proportion until the new beekeepers become educated to the industry and the bees themselves thoroughly established. This was the statement by G. M. Newton, president of the Manitoba Beekeepers' Association.

Many people have rushed into beekeeping without first making themselves thoroughly acquainted with the industry. Large quantities of bees are being shipped to various parts of the province.

Alberta Poultry

Over Five Million Pounds of Poultry Marketed in 1924

Within the past three years so great have been the strides made in the poultry industry, that Alberta has turned from an importing in an exporting province with respect to eggs and other products. During 1924 more than 60,000 cases of eggs were exported from Alberta, the bulk going to England and Scotland. During that year also more than 5,000,000 pounds of live poultry were marketed by farmers in the province.

Prizes For Livestock

Alberta is a Consistent Winner at Canadian and American Shows

Alberta's reputation as a producer of fine quality livestock is evidenced by the frequent winnings of provincial exhibitors at Canadian and American shows in recent years. Last year Alberta exhibitors won 75 prizes, six championships and one reserve championship, as compared with 12 prizes and two championships and one reserve championship in 1923, and 13 prizes in 1920.

Errors Of Judgment

Most aviation accidents are due to slight errors of judgment, according to a recent analysis made of more than 300 mishaps in the Royal Air Force. It was found that of 60 per cent. of the accidents, due to errors in judgment, but a small number of pupils in flying schools, while a large number were caused by carelessness among recently graduated pilots.

Paper From Straw

John Bache-Wig, inventor of the process for converting straw into paper pulp, has arrived at Edmonton for the purpose of conducting experiments to ascertain the commercial value of Alberta straw.

"No one should attempt to take a bone from a dog's mouth," says a doctor. Quite! But supposing the bone belongs to your own leg?

Canada Losing A Competitor

United States Apparently Will Soon Cease Exporting Wheat

The United States a year or so ago ceased to produce wheat for export. Apparently it is nearing the time when it will no longer export wheat. The crop of the present year is estimated to about equal the home demand. While it is smaller than the crop of last year the shrinkage is not all due to unfavorable weather conditions, but in part to the development of other branches of agriculture.

Another and larger competitor of Canada in the markets of Europe and the Orient is thus prospectively out of the running this season, and approaching the time when it will consume all the wheat it produces. The outlook is correspondingly better that the Canadian grower will be able to find buyers for all the wheat he grows and to get a price for it that will leave him a living profit.—Edmonton Bulletin.

Comparing Varieties Of Flowers

Exhibitions Afford Opportunity to Choose New Seeds for Next Year

During the summer and early fall there will be held many horticultural exhibitions in all provinces. These will include the annual exhibitions of the local horticultural societies, county fairs, provincial and national exhibitions and special shows devoted to such flowers as the sweet pea, rose, peony, iris and gladiolus. These shows afford an excellent opportunity to study and compare the different varieties of flowers, vegetables and fruits exhibited and from this comparison a better choice of plants or seeds may be made in ordering this fall or next spring. It is not often that one sees visitors taking written notes at these exhibitions, but it is a good plan to do this as it is very difficult to carry the names of new and good varieties in one's mind.

Marked Improvement In Business

A distinct improvement in general business conditions in Manitoba and throughout the west; fewer failures and substantially improved collections were reported by the board of governors and the manager at the annual meeting of the Manitoba division of the Canadian Credit Men's Trust Association.

Of the nearly 3,000 postmistresses appointed during the last year, Texas led all the other states with 166, California was second with 154, and Pennsylvania third with 152.

The United States army now is experimenting with aerial bombs six times as large as those dropped on Paris and London during the war.

Fruit Crop Light In B. C.

Report Says Frost Caused Damage to Trees and Bushes

British Columbia's fruit crop will be light this season according to reports received from all sections of the province. The light yield includes both small and tree fruits. Frost has caused serious damage to trees and bushes in the form of both bud and root injury. Strawberry plants are reported to have suffered severely and while the Vancouver Island districts escaped with less injury, the crops there will be light compared to average years.

Apples will show a falling off and pears and stone fruits will be very light in the Fraser Valley. The yield of raspberries gives promise of about 85 per cent. of last year's crop, but blackberries will be only from 40 to 50 per cent. and loganberries will be shorter still.

Alfalfa Meal For Cattle

Did Not Prove As Valuable In Test As Bran

On account of many inquiries with regard to the feeding value of alfalfa meal a test was made at the central experimental farm with a group of Ayrshire and Holstein cows. The cows were fed standard rations of ear of silage, clover hay and meal, the meal being partly composed of either bran or alfalfa meal. According to the report of the Dominion animal husbandman, the alfalfa meal in the test did not prove as valuable a feed for dairy cows as bran, but this depends a good deal on the price paid for each. If the alfalfa meal can be bought at a price some ten to fifteen per cent. lower than bran, it may prove more economical.

Beaver Fur Sale

The largest beaver fur sale by the Alberta Provincial Government game guardian's department for some years past was put through a few days ago, when 216 pelts were sold to Edmonton dealers. The average price realized was \$12.78 and the top price in the lot was \$100 for three particularly fine skins.

Never Stopped Swimming

The world's "swimmingest" porpoise died recently in an aquarium. During the three years he was in the tank, no one ever saw the fish when it was not swimming. It always took its meals of small fish while moving through the water and officials of the aquarium say that it swam 2500 miles in three years.

The self-made man isn't always as careful as he might be in selecting his materials.

Canada Takes Leading Place In The Important Work Of Systematic Seed Improvement

Britain Leads In Linen Industry

United Kingdom Competes Successfully With Germany and Belgium

In support of the contention that Great Britain leads in the linen industry, the Bankers Trust Company's Informant draws attention to the fact that of the total imports into the United States of various kinds of linen goods in 1923, 70 per cent. to 82 per cent. came from Great Britain. For example, and notwithstanding a duty of 55 per cent., the United States took \$2 per cent. of the woven fabrics of flax exported from the United Kingdom, against 14 per cent. from Belgium; of woven fabrics of flax on which the duty was 40 per cent., \$1.7 per cent. came from Great Britain and 12 per cent. from Belgium; of plain woven fabrics, 91.8 per cent. came from Great Britain, and of flax table damask and manufactures of flax 75.8 per cent. came from the United Kingdom, against 13.5 per cent. from Czechoslovakia, and 12.5 per cent. from Germany.

Ship Alberta Coal To East

25,000 Tons To Be Transported By C.N.R. To Southwestern Ontario

The Canadian National Railways has issued instructions to transportation and traffic officers located in the western region to accept 25,000 tons of Alberta coal for shipment to points in Southwestern Ontario.

Some time ago, on representations of the Ontario Government, who wanted to find out if Alberta coal could be carried to Ontario, to be sold in competition with anthracite from Pennsylvania, the Canadian National Railways transported a quantity of coal from Alberta to the province, but it was discovered that shipments could not be made at the low rate quoted in that test.

Representations recently made by the coal operators of Alberta, supported by the Provincial Government, to Sir Henry Thornton, resulted in orders for the present test, the effect of which will be accurately calculated.

Manitoba Butter In Montreal

Western Butter Is Now Invading the Eastern Market

Lands of butter from Manitoba are among the strange specialties now being witnessed in Montreal. Up till within the last year or so no such thing as Manitoba butter could be seen here. Lands of butter from Eastern Canada on their way for shipment to the west were common. But mixed farming is making progress in the west, and Manitoba butter in the eastern market is one of the consequences.

It is quite evident that when the Hon. J. E. Caron told the dairy farmers of Quebec the other day that if they wished to retain their laurels in the domestic and foreign markets they must improve their methods he knew what he was talking about.—Montreal Herald.

Fear Fuel Shortage

Chairman of Dominion Fuel Board Issues a Warning

Dr. Charles Camsell, chairman of the Dominion fuel board, issues the warning that the wage agreement between the American anthracite operators and miners will expire on September 1 of this year and that many well informed coal men fear a suspension of operations in the anthracite fields at that time.

Just at present, says Dr. Camsell, anthracite coal is coming into Canada at a normal rate, but should there be a suspension of operations in the anthracite fields that would last any considerable time, a very serious shortage of supply for domestic consumers in Central Canada might occur.

West Indies Would Trade With Canada

Ready to Concede Much to Strengthen Imperial Bonds

All of the West Indian colonies are prepared to meet Canada as a sister part of the British Empire and concede everything possible in trade and otherwise, which tends for the betterment of Imperial relations. Such was the sentiment expressed by Jamaican delegates to the West Indies conference sponsored by the Canadian Government for the discussion of trade matters and the possible revision of the existing agreement between the Dominion and the West Indies.

Sharper than the tooth of a serpent is the sarcasm of one who has no sympathy with human vanity.

Among the countries of the world, Canada occupies a foremost place in regard to her organization both for systematic seed improvement and for handling high-class seed in commercial quantities under efficient control.

Twenty years ago, the Canadian Seed Growers' Association was established with headquarters at Ottawa, for the purpose of encouraging greater interest in the production and use of a better class of seed on Canadian farms. This association is composed of individual growers who operate according to certain regulations. There are now upwards of 4,000 of these men scattered throughout all the provinces of the Dominion, and their work is having a widespread influence.

While most of the actual breeding work is performed at the various agricultural colleges and experimental stations, yet there is a considerable number of the members who carry on selection work in one form or another, and who have contributed very materially to the improvement of the varieties commonly grown. Their work today, however, is largely that of multiplying the so-called "Elite Stock Seed" developed by the colleges and stations. These institutions realize fully that, if this work is to be productive of the greatest benefit to the country, their products must be used by those who grow crops. They realize, furthermore, that, in the absence of any definite system of control, their productions very quickly might lose their identity, or depreciate through becoming mixed with other sorts. They therefore welcome and encourage in every way the work of the association.

In a number of the provinces, subsidiary seed organizations have been established. Of these, the Alberta Seed Growers' Association is probably doing the largest business, although it has only been operating for two years. During this period, it has sold many thousands of bushels of wheat, oats and barley, some of which have come as far east as Ontario. Very considerable quantities have also gone to the United States. The United States trade has received a very decided stimulus through the remarkable winnings of Canadian grains exhibited by members at the international seed exhibitions.

It is interesting to note that practically every year since the inception of these international seed exhibitions, some Canadian variety has won the world-famous Marquis wheat, originated at the experimental farm, Ottawa, or a derivative of this variety, has won the grand sweepstake prize for the best hard spring wheat.

Thanks to the work of the various plant breeding institutions, Canada now has at her disposal a very creditable assortment of varieties of grain. The old Red Fife wheat which first attracted the attention of the world to Canada as a producer of wheat of high quality, has been superseded by at least seven other varieties, both as regards yield and earliness of maturity. The Marquis wheat just referred to occupies first place as regards total area grown. It is estimated that at least 90 per cent. of all the spring wheat grown in Western Canada, and about 70 per cent. of the spring wheat grown in the United States consists of Marquis.

While steady and substantial progress is being made in the production and development of superior varieties of grains there is room for improvement. In the west, for instance, there is a need for productive, strong-strawed varieties of wheat of high quality which will either resist or escape the ravages of wheatstem rust. A good deal of progress has been made in this direction already, and it is confidently expected that before very long varieties will be introduced which will be able to cope more successfully with this grave menace to successful crop raising.

Find Skeleton On Farm

Flinding a skeleton on his farm west of Prince Albert, about three feet below the surface while digging a well, W. C. Chapman called in the coroner, Dr. J. H. Jackson. The latter investigated, and from the surroundings the skeleton decided that they were the remains of a victim of the fighting in the 181st rebellion. The bones were reinterred and the police will take no action.

Re-assured Her

She was a freshman from Vassar. "Oh dear," she sighed, "I simply can't adjust my curriculum."

"It doesn't show any," he reassured her, blushing. And then they both talked rapidly about the decorations.

The primitive Indians of North America made mullins from acorn meal.



Queen Mary Is Quite Democratic

Queen Mary was not at all averse to riding in the children's railway in the Wembley Exposition, at London, where the Empire products are on display, in fact she rather liked it. Both the King and Queen are noted for their friendly interest in the little folk and on all occasions show their sympathy by taking part as much as possible in their activities. The ride through the Canadian Pacific Rockies on the miniature railway has furnished thrills for thousands upon thousands of children from all parts of the world and for the notice Their Majesties became, one with them and enjoyed to the full the trip on the observation car.

Queen Mary, as always, was dressed in dignified style, wearing a graceful gown of crepe with embroidery of cut work, and toque of silk with entire brim of flat velvet flowers and carried a parasol of contrasting color. As ornaments, Her Majesty wore a magnificent brooch of diamonds and a string of unmatchable pearls.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Robert E. A. Graham, one of Canada's foremost livestock men and one of the best judges on the continent, died in Toronto, June 14.

Henry Roy Davis, of Milner, B.C., fourth year medical student at McGill University, will represent Canadian universities at Wembley during the month of August.

Prof. Basil Williams, of McGill University, is to succeed Sir Richard Lodge, who is retiring, as head of the department of history at the University of Edinburgh.

Persia has withdrawn from the arms conference because of the conference decision that Persian ships in the Gulf of Persia could be searched if suspected of engaging in forbidden arms traffic.

The tomb of Virgil at Naples has been purchased by the Italian Government and a large sum will be expended in restoring the ancient Latin poet's resting place as part of this year's celebration in his honor.

Mme. Marusa Trejke, wife of a Russian colonel, has been sentenced to death for her activities as head of a notorious group of anti-Soviet bandits who terrorized the whole of the Ukraine for more than two years.

An extensive programme of dental health, embracing examination and dental service to immigrants, was outlined at the annual meeting of the Canadian dental hygiene council held in Toronto.

"Trade between Canada and India is developing steadily with no increasing market offering for timber and machinery," said H. A. Chisholm, Canadian trade commissioner at Calcutta, who arrived in Victoria recently on board the liner Empress of Russia.

The Jerusalem correspondent of the London Daily Mail says the shrine of the Holy Sepulchre has been discovered to be in a highly dangerous condition, the plinth and parts of the marble facing of the outer walls bulging badly.

Dr. Mack Eastman, professor of history at the University of British Columbia, will leave in a few days for Geneva, where he will be in the employ of the department of labor of the League of Nations. He has been granted a year's leave of absence from the university.

Germany will be a member of the League of Nations, and at the next session of the United States in December decision will be reached that will make the United States a member of the world court. Sir George Foster expressed this opinion in an address at Montreal on the League of Nations.

Many Compliments For Empire Exhibition

Wembley Show This Year Could Not Be Improved On

The finished and much improved appearance of the British Empire Exhibition this year has been generally recognized and has formed the subject of complimentary comment since the opening of the big show at Wembley. The beautiful gardens, the wonderful illuminations, the catering for the big crowd, and the entire layout of the exhibition leave little, if anything, that could be improved upon.

Unfortunately, through the misreading of a Canadian Press cable recently in connection with a comparison which was made between the Wembley show and the International show at Paris, it was made to appear that the former was not in readiness at the opening, whereas the Paris exhibition was. What was intended to be conveyed in the cable was that the Wembley show had emerged with complete credit with its readiness for receiving visitors from the opening day onward.

Canada and New Zealand
Some idea of Canada's trade with New Zealand can be gathered from the fact that exports from Canada during the month of February, 1925, amounted to \$1,632,577, of which amount \$128,550 was made up of agricultural and vegetable products, while wool, wood products and paper amounted to \$172,333. The greatest amount was furnished by iron and iron products, exports of which in the month of February amounted to \$872,743.

Animals Being Acclimatized
Ninety sacred baboons from Abyssinia have reached the London Zoo, and, after acclimatization, will be put into a cage supplied with radiant heat and light. Sheltered lodges outside the cage will be electrically warmed by rays of artificial sunshine.

Why blame the hotel patron for bleeding when he has to pay good dollars for poor quarters?

W. N. U. 1662

Believe In Success Of Non-Stop Flight

French Aviators Preparing For Paris-New York Trip

"Our chances of success are five in 100, and that is sufficient," said Paul Tarascon, war-maimed aviator, when questioned about the proposed Paris-New York non-stop flight which he and another war ace, Francis Coll, will attempt this summer.

"The big jump can be made. Given a smooth working motor and a sound navigating plane with a lifting capacity sufficient to take off with enough fuel to stay in the air 30 hours, the Paris-New York flight is no more difficult than several feats performed in recent years," Coll opined. Expert mechanics are now busy tuning up the motor, while plane builders are putting the finishing touches to the machine. The latter part of July has been fixed as the probable time.

Five thousand litres of fuel and oil which the plane must carry at the start present a problem. How to store this liquid without interfering with the stability of the plane is causing the experts much trouble.

England, Ireland, Newfoundland, and Nova Scotia is the proposed itinerary.

Sweden Developing Electrical Power

Intends In Time To Electrify All Of Its Railroads

After having ruled supreme for 100 years, steam is being routed in Sweden as motive power in transportation both on land and sea. The most recently published statistics show that of all the boats now under construction in Swedish shipyards, more than 80 per cent. are to be propelled by motors, and on the railroads the old-fashioned locomotives are being discarded in favor of either electrical engines or motor trucks. Having no coal and plenty of water power, Sweden intends in time to electrify all its railroads.

In the meantime motor driven trucks are rapidly displacing the steam engines on shorter hauls. The Halfstad-Nassjo line, for instance, has converted an ordinary automobile into a railroad truck, capable of hauling three and a half tons at 25 miles an hour. Railroad trucks with Diesel motors, which burn crude oil, are still more economical, and the Deva Company of Gesteras has completed 25 of this type and has ten more under construction.

To Rebuild Minaki Inn

Guests Will Be Accommodated at the Lodge and Resort Is Open as Usual

Immediate steps will be taken to rebuild the Minaki Inn, burned to the ground recently. Loss through fire to buildings and equipment has been estimated at \$150,000, fully covered by insurance. The management of the Canadian National Railways announces that preparations have been made to accommodate guests at the Lodge at Minaki, which was undamaged by fire. New equipment to be installed in this building under the direction of the manager, H. T. Knight, will permit the opening for the reception of guests on June 27. The lodge was originally intended for the housing of winter guests, and is one of the most substantial buildings at Minaki.

The fire destroyed only the main building and contents. The dance pavilion, boat house, swimming accommodations and ice house were untouched by flames and will be operated as in past years. The new golf course was in no way damaged by the fire.

Winnipeg Summer Fair

Educational Features Will Occupy An Important Place

Educational features will have an important place in the Winnipeg summer fair, as more than three hundred feet of space have been set aside, and will be devoted to special demonstrations and instructive subjects, dealing with what subjects affecting the city, home and nation.

Among the set pieces to be seen during the two weeks will be those dealing with early trading with the Indian; the granting of the royal charter by King Charles II. in 1670; Prince Rupert; the first governor of the Hudson's Bay Company; Sir Robert Molesworth Knudsen, G.B.E., the present governor; the purchasing of the Red River land from the Indians; King George V.; Queen Mary; Lord Byng; Lord Selkirk; Sir Arthur Currie; Sir James Allans; Premier John Bracken; Mayor R. H. Webb; City Clerk Chas. Brown; flags; provincial and city emblems; coat-of-arms of Canada; historical events; and other famous personages.

There is no future in being a Balkan statesman.

THE NEW CHATEAU LAKE LOUISE



This new nine-storey hotel, occupying the ground space of an entire city block, was taken over from the contractors two weeks before its opening on June 1, by the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is the new Chateau Lake Louise, built last winter at a cost of two million dollars on the banks of the famous Lake Louise 6,500 feet up in the Canadian Rockies.

To equip this new hotel and stock it with food for guest occupancy on June 1, 800 beds, 390 bureau, 780 chairs, 390 pieces of upholstery, 390 desks for rooms, with sheets and pillow cases, box bed springs and other equipment to match, had to be transported three and a half miles up a narrow gauge mountain railway. The perishable food which had to be stocked in the hotel the day before its opening, included 11,000 pounds of

turkey, 8,000 pounds of roasting fowl, 18 whole lamb, 12 whole hogs, 1,000 pounds of new cabbage, 40 cases of grapefruit and 20 cases of fresh spinach. Approximately 7,000 eggs had to be rushed from the C.P.R. farms at Strathcona, Alberta, and placed in refrigeration.

Of the non-perishable foodstuffs, five tons of potatoes, 300 sacks of flour, 20 tons of sugar, 3,000 pounds of butter, a ton of tea and a thousand pounds of fresh coffee had to be placed in the larders.

All told, a special train of eight cars carrying 350 tons of foodstuffs was required to open this remarkable edifice. And all of this had to be rushed in at the last moment; for the opening banquet at the hotel seated the full capacity of the new dining rooms of 500 persons.

A staff of 425 men and women, in-

cluding three managers, had to be on hand a week before its opening. These employees have a building to themselves equipped with rooms with bath, hot and cold running water, a rotunda and a ballroom.

The new Chateau Lake Louise has 400 rooms with bath, all outside rooms, 210 of them with southern exposure facing the famous lake.

Besides telegraph and cable offices in the rotunda, each bedroom contains a phone which can be connected with long distance.

A resident doctor and trained nurse will have offices in this building to look after the health of its guests; and a special dining room has been built for the maids, nurses and younger children of the guests.

Chateau Lake Louise is now said to be the largest and most modern equipped chateau in the world.

Wheat Outlook In U. S.

Large Percentage of Winter Wheat Acreage Has Been Abandoned

If wheat goes to a fancy price next fall, American farmers will not be the principal beneficiaries. The crop in this country does not promise very well according to a government report, says the Buffalo Express. More than half the winter wheat acreage was abandoned in Washington, Montana, Oregon, New Mexico and Texas, and nearly a quarter of the acreage in the entire country. Estimates as to spring wheat acreage are not yet accurate, but the guess is that it will not be above the average as to either quantity or quality.

Canada is reported to have planted an acreage fully as large as last year, with soil conditions and moisture excellent. Prospects in other countries are good, also, it is said. This country may not have much exportable surplus wheat this year. That will mean a benefit to other producing countries if the price, as is expected, remains high.

Powerful Indian Prince Dies

The Maharajah of Gualior, one of India's richest and most powerful princes, died suddenly in Paris. He was cremated in modern style, wearing his royal robes and with all his jewels, after efforts had failed to have his body burned on a great open air funeral pyre in Paris, in accordance with his religious rites.

Bamboo, when young, can be snapped off and eaten like asparagus.

Award Road Contracts

Saskatchewan Government Spending Considerable Money In Road Improvements This Year

Considerable road improvement is being carried out in Saskatchewan during the present season and the Provincial Government recently let contracts for road work totalling \$87,000. The new work includes improvement of the road from Madsen east for nine miles, at a cost of \$11,000; improvement of the road from Saskatoon to Grandora at a cost of \$12,000; improvement of the road from Madsen north for six miles at a cost of \$7,500; improvement of the road from Corinne south, five miles, at a cost of \$4,500; and improvement of the road from Kenaston to Hanley at a cost of \$12,400.

Improvement of a road from Trosachs east at a cost of \$13,000; improvement of road from Quill Lake to Watson and three miles north of Watson at a cost of \$16,000.

Well Qualified

Prospective Employer—"But can you get up in the morning?"
Maid Applicant—"Can I? Why, in my last place, I used to be up and have all the beds made before anyone else was up."

"Do you think, young man, that you could give my daughter all she asks for?"
"I think so," murmured the lover hastily. "She says she wants only me."

World Scarcity In Wheat

Factor That Will Likely Hold Prices Up For Some Time

Blue ruin gentlemen, who do not like to see the farmers happy, tell them that high wheat prices cannot last because these prices are supported solely by speculation.

They say that the bottom may drop out of the wheat market any day that some gambling ring wants it to drop. The farmers should not worry too much about it. There is one factor that will probably hold wheat prices up for years.

Normally, Russia produces one billion bushels of wheat. For the past few years Russian wheat has not been a factor in world markets. Nor will it be a factor for years to come.—Vancouver Sun.

Best Pastime For Hogs

Sudan grass had a slight superiority over Marrow-stemmed kale in a test made with Berkshire and Yorkshire hogs at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, in 1923. There was little difference in the actual feeding value of the two pastures, but the Sudan was ready earlier than the kale and supplied green feed for a period of nine days longer.

The Soft Answer

Persistent Interrupter. — "Liar! Liar!"
Speaker.—"If our friend will give me his name instead of his profession, I shall be delighted to make his acquaintance."

Sauce For The Goose

More Co-operation and a Better Understanding Needed Between the East and the West

At the dinner given by the Quebec division of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, an attempt was made to have all the provinces represented on the bill of fare. Saskatchewan was represented by "Sauce" and Manitoba by "Sauce," while Alberta was recognized by serving "Assorted Cakes."

These are all very light refreshments to represent the hardy sons of toil of the plains, but what else could one expect from such an organization? They represent very well the amount of consideration Western Canada has received at their hands. A little Saskatchewan salad, over which is poured some Manitoba sauce, with a few Alberta assorted cakes as a tit-bit may do as a filler, but as substantial fare will not go far in satisfying a young, strong robust man.

Now, those prairie provinces are dishing up to the Canadian manufacturers something far more substantial upon which they are feeding sumptuously every day. We in the west are but human like the rest of folk. It gives us pleasure to help another; it also affords us pleasure when we receive, with good grace, from others. Western Canada is certainly doing its part to place our country on the map. Its products are known world-wide and we are today contributing considerably to the wealth of Canada. We feel, therefore, that there is a little more than salad, sauce, or assorted cakes coming to us when our wishes and needs are being discussed by our eastern friends.

If you give a person too much of any one food, it becomes nauseating and a variety must be made if full development is to be attained. The west feels that a little change in diet would be very beneficial if full development is to be attained. The west feels that a little change in diet would be very beneficial if full development is to be hoped for, and as our prosperity is soon reflected by prosperity in the east, it should not be difficult to have a change brought about. This can be done by a little more sympathetic co-operation between the middle east and the west. Each needs the other if both are to develop as we hope, but a little less selfishness will have to be shown by the highly-protected east, and a little more appreciation of the prosperity and greatness of Canada. — Moose Jaw Times.

Prize Cattle Shipped

Big Shipment Is Made Of Prize Cattle From Alberta

The first consignment of export cattle for 1925 left Montreal recently, consisting of two hundred and seven head shipped by the Livestock Producers' Association of Alberta, and averaging around twelve hundred pounds in weight at three years of age. One hundred and twenty-five of the number came direct from Edmonton spring show where they had captured the first five prizes in the earload class. Others included in the lot were the grand champion steer formerly owned by the University of Alberta, and five Hereford steers that took first place at Regina, Calgary and Saskatoon shows.

May Buy Another Farm

South African Farming Has Greatly Interested Prince of Wales

With regard to a report that the Prince of Wales has entertained the idea of returning to South Africa for big game shooting, the general impression is that His Royal Highness is not particularly interested in big game and this seems to be borne out by his recent cancellation of a projected visit to a game reserve.

The Prince, however, throughout his tour in South Africa, has shown the deepest possible interest in farming, and South African farmers who have spoken to him think it quite possible that he may buy a farm and encourage horse breeding and the raising of sheep and dairy cattle in this country.

Canada's Fruit Production

Fruit production in Canada during 1924 had a value of \$24,266,431, a decrease from the figures of the previous year, due principally to smaller quantities, according to a bulletin of the federal bureau of statistics. The following are the principal items of production: Apples, \$18,777,667; pears, \$471,924; strawberries, \$1,398,916.

An orderly officer, visiting the mess tents, asked if there were any complaints, and one soldier got up and said, "Yes, sir, taste this."

"Why? It's the best soup I have ever tasted in my army career," replied the officer.

"But," said Tommy, "it's supposed to be tea."

Location Of The Board Of Grain Commissioners Remains At Fort William

Ottawa.—The location of the board of grain commissioners remains at Fort William. By a vote of 56 to 40, the House of Commons, in committee of the whole, reversed the decision of the agriculture committee which had favored removal of the board to Winnipeg.

Hon. R. J. Manion, Conservative, Fort William, moved, as a sub-amendment, that "the commissioners and secretary shall reside in the city of Fort William or Port Arthur, in the province of Ontario."

Dr. Manion felt sure that if the western members looked at the matter from a fair viewpoint they would agree that the proper location of the board was at the head of the lakes. There was every reason to leave the board there. At the head of the lakes, the grain was screened and weighed, and all the handling of that commodity was done, after which it was loaded into elevators for shipment. The greatest elevator centre in the world was located at the head of the lakes, and it would be discrimination against that part of the country to remove it.

Fielding Will Soon Retire

Veteran Finance Minister Unable to Return to Public Life

Ottawa.—Retirement of Rt. Hon. W. S. Fielding from the post of minister of finance, is expected soon. The decision of the government to grant Mr. Fielding an annuity of \$10,000 is an indication that the veteran finance minister will never be able to return to public life.

For nearly two years Mr. Fielding has been unable to attend to his duties, the work of finance minister being performed by Hon. J. A. Robt, minister of immigration, who will succeed Mr. Fielding in the finance portfolio. Mr. Robt introduced the last two budgets of the present parliament.

His retirement will remove from the political field one of the most experienced, resourceful and capable members of the government. His experience as finance minister dates from the year 1896, and he has introduced more budgets than any finance minister in the history of the country.

Settle Chinese Trouble

Hope Situation Will Be Smoothed Out Without Further Harm to Foreigners

Washington.—Hopes of officials here that the Chinese situation would be smoothed out soon, without further harm to foreigners, have been heightened by dispatches from Shanghai, that settlement of the trouble is near.

Word that envoys from the legations at Peking and Shanghai official had reached a basis for discussion of a settlement plan was welcomed here.

Samuel Leaves Palestine

Jerusalem.—Sir Herbert Samuel, first British high commissioner of Jewish faith in Palestine, who is retiring, took leave of the Jewish community at a farewell reception at the Hebrew University here. Sir Herbert is to be succeeded by Field Marshal Lord Plumer.

Famine Threatens Bessarabia

Bucharest.—The entire province of Bessarabia, which Rumania recovered from Russia as a result of the war, is threatened with famine because of last year's crop failure. The national bank has opened a special credit of \$40,000,000 for sending provisions to the province.

Amundsen Expedition Has Returned Safely After A Hazardous Trip

Oslo, Norway.—The Norwegian Government has sent the following message to Raold Amundsen:

"The government send you and your brave companions hearty greetings and congratulations on your wonderful journey. Welcome home."

The Seldo Aeronautical Association sent the explorer this message:

"Welcome. Great enthusiasm over your brilliant journey."

The entire Amundsen expedition arrived safely in Spitzbergen in one plane. The party did not return to King's Bay by plane, but was picked up by a fishing boat and conveyed there.

W. N. U. 1582

Premier Expresses Opinion On the Flag Question

Ottawa.—No action will be taken respecting a Canadian flag without the "full sanction of Parliament," said Premier King in the house in answer to questions as to the government's intentions regarding a Canadian flag. "Personally," said Mr. King, "I would be proud and happy to have the Union Jack represent Canada as a national flag, and would not lend any support to any flag not having the union as its most distinctive feature."

France Suggests Arbitration

Vetoes Germany's Suggestion For Pact of Security

Berlin.—France has vetoed the German suggestion for a general pact of security throughout Europe and has suggested, instead, that Germany negotiate with all contiguous nations. France definitely proposes arbitration treaties between Germany and her neighbors instead of the general pact, and then proposes that Germany conclude "with other signatories to the Versailles Treaty whose frontiers are contiguous to Germany." Heretofore it had been assumed that Britain and Italy would participate in any treaty growing out of the security negotiations, and the new formula created a sensation in the Wilhelmstrasse, because it clearly limits the arrangements to Germany, France, Belgium, Poland and Czechoslovakia.

Rush Medical Supplies To Stricken Indians

Aeroplane Carries Physician To Far Northern Region

Juneau, Alaska.—Governor Parich has authorized an aeroplane flight, with a physician and supplies, from Fairbanks to the Koyukuk River region, where numerous Indians are reported affected with a mysterious epidemic, which has resulted in numerous deaths.

The district is without a physician, according to meagre advice. A messenger who reached Wisconsin said the epidemic was spreading rapidly, while another message from the Episcopal Mission at Atlanta said the malady was characterized by headaches and vomiting.

Sell Buffalo Products

Are To Be Offered For Sale At Big Fair Throughout Canada

Winnipeg.—That arrangements have been made by A. S. Duchs, of Edmonton, with the Dominion Government, for the exhibition and sale of buffalo products at the big fair throughout Canada, was the information received by the Canadian officials here.

Mr. Duchs is now on his way west to arrange the first exhibit, which will be shown in Brandon exhibition, opening June 23. Buffalo Park at Wainwright, Alberta, is contributing the products which will be shown.

Many Die In Train Wreck

Hackettstown, N.J.—The death toll of the wreck of the special immigrant train of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad at Rockport, N.J., was definitely set at 41 by officials of the railroad. At least a score of persons are still in hospitals at Easton, Phillipsburg and Dover, suffering from injuries.

Will Attend Convention



ED. L. STONE

Secretary of the Alberta Division of the C.W.N.A., and Editor and Proprietor of The Review, Redcliff, Alta. Mr. Stone will attend the convention of weekly newspapermen to be held in Winnipeg on June 24, 25 and 26.

Senator Lafollette Dead

Political Life Covered More Than Quarter of Century

Washington.—Senator Robert M. Lafollette, for many years a stormy petrel of politics in the United States, died here June 18.

Death came at 1:21 p.m., from heart failure, induced by a general breakdown and an attack of bronchial asthma.

Robert Marion Lafollette, considered one of the most powerful orators in his time, was a storm centre of personal and political controversy throughout the United States and in his home state of Wisconsin for more than quarter of a century.

"Fighting Bob," the name by which he was known to political friends and enemies alike, was a title well earned almost from the moment he stepped into the political arena when scarcely more than a boy. Facing battles such as few, if any, of his political contemporaries were compelled to fight, he served three terms as a member of the House of Representatives and three as governor of Wisconsin, was four times elected to the United States senate, and finally became an independent candidate for president in 1924.

British Columbia Fruit Crop

Will Equal Last Year's Says President Associated Growers

Vernon, B.C.—J. Chambers, president of the Associated Growers of British Columbia, stated that the fruit crop throughout the entire district from Vernon to Kelowna, would probably equal last year's figures. He estimated the season's output at approximately 2,225,000 packages, which were the figures for last year, or in other words a \$3,500,000 crop.

These figures cover, he said, that portion of the output handled through the organization which represents 75 per cent. of the growers of the valley.

Praise Work of I.O.D.E.

Halifax, N.S.—At a session of the annual meeting of the council of the Navy League of Canada, on motion of Major W. H. Langley, of Vancouver, a special vote of thanks was passed to the daughters of the Empire, which President Sam Harris, of Toronto, described as "the big sister of the Navy League." Reports were received from the various provincial branches.

Share Geneva Scholarship

Two Students From Saskatchewan University Receive Award

Saskatoon, Sask.—Award of the Geneva scholarship, worth \$550, for attendance at a series of lectures on the League of Nations, and international affairs generally at Geneva, Switzerland, during July and August, has been announced by Professor Frank B. Underhill, of the University of Saskatchewan.

It has been decided to split the scholarship in two, giving \$275 each to A. C. Bence (Agro) and R. Mainwaring (Economics), two students at the university who are of English birth and who happen to be visiting their parents in England at the present time.

The scholarships, of which it is understood one is given to each Canadian university this year, are donated by the Geneva Federation, a students' organization.

Crops Ruined By Floods

Three Hundred Acres Destroyed In Districts In Manitoba

Winnipeg.—Seventy-five per cent. of the crops in the Whitemouth and Elch River districts have been completely ruined by floods according to a report submitted by C. S. Prodan to the Provincial Government. Mr. Prodan had charge of relief operations in the inundated area.

More than 300 acres were flooded, causing considerable property damage and loss of stock. While Mr. Prodan indicated that floods were an annual occurrence in these districts, the situation was the worst experienced in the history of the settlement. Many of the families who are entirely dependent upon their crops for a livelihood, have been reduced to destitution. Twenty-seven families are now being cared for by the provisional relief bureau.

McMillan Leaves For Arctic

Has Started His Ninth Voyage Into Frozen North

Boston.—The Arctic expedition of Lieut. Commander Donald B. MacMillan sailed from the navy yard at Charlestown June 17, in the steamer Peary, bound for Wisconsin, Maine, from Wisconsin the Peary and the schooner Bowdoin will sail on MacMillan's ninth voyage into the north. The big guns on the navy craft anchored in the bay thundered far and wide as the little steamer slipped away on its way to the north.

A navy band on the pier played, "And Lang Syne" as the crowd which had gathered in the navy yard cheered lustily. The harbor echoed with the shrieks of marine whistles of nearby craft in the parting salute. Overhead a dozen hydro aeroplanes circled.

Usmar Given Jail Sentence

Will Serve Five Years For Scalding Boy to Death

Montreal.—Rene Francois De Vries, chamber, in civilian life known as Brother Usmar, one of the Belgian Brothers of Mercy, who conducted the orphanage at Huberdeau, Que., was sentenced to five years imprisonment by Mr. Justice Wilson, in the Court of King's Bench.

Brother Usmar was found guilty of manslaughter, in connection with the fatal scalding at the orphanage last January, of eight-year-old Hector Galarneau, an inmate, who died from burns suffered when he was placed in a tub of boiling water by the accused, following the soiling of his clothes.

Senate Makes Alterations In Provisions Of The Home Bank Relief Bill

Would Have Unanimous Consent Of Provinces

Ottawa.—The senate unanimously adopted the following motion by Senator Turgeon: "That, in the opinion of the senate, it is inexpedient that any change take place in the constitution of Canada, as established by the British North America Act and thereto, as set forth in the speech from the throne, at the opening of the present session of parliament, without the unanimous consent of the provinces affected by such a change, to be expressed by the legislatures of the respective provinces."

King Will Open Canada Building

Historic Ceremony Takes Place In London, June 29

London.—Arrangements for the formal opening of the new Canada building in Trafalgar Square by King George V, on June 29, have been completed, and the opening will be impressive as well as historic.

The King and Queen will be received before the main entrance of the building by Hon. P. C. Larkin, Canadian high commissioner in London, and at the King's request the doors will be thrown open. Upon their Majesties' entrance the Queen will receive a bouquet from Miss Larkin, daughter of the high commissioner.

The King and Queen will proceed to the date while the National Anthem is being played by members of the Grenadier Guards band. Then will follow an address to the King, read by Hon. Mr. Larkin and His Majesty's reply, "O Canada" will be played by the band, after which will follow the official presentations of prominent persons to their Majesties.

Their Majesties will then be invited to make an inspection of the building.

Provinces Can Enact Eight-Hour Day Law

Would Not Apply to Servants of Dominion Government

Ottawa.—The enactment of an eight-hour day law lies generally within the competence of the provincial legislatures, but the authority vested in the legislatures does not enable them to enact an eight-hour day law in relation to servants of the Dominion Government, or for parts of Canada not within the boundaries of the provinces.

This, in substance, is the finding of the Supreme Court of Canada on whether the Dominion Parliament has jurisdiction to pass an eight-hour day law.

Expect Settlement Of Cape Breton Mine Strike Will Be Effected Soon

Sydney, N.S.—"My personal view is that a settlement can, and should be, brought about within the next few days," is the concluding paragraph and most cheerful part of a statement issued by Hon. James Murdock, minister of labor, at the conclusion of his conversations here with district 26, United Mine Workers' executive, and with J. E. McLurg, vice-president of the British Empire Steel Corporation.

Mr. Murdock has been attempting to conciliate the differences between the two, which for three months and a half have caused a tie-up in the coal fields of the province. The district board of the miners, Mr. Murdock states, have asked for a few days time to canvas certain questions contained in the company's proposals for a settlement, as submitted to Mr. Murdock by Mr. McLurg, and to prepare the questions at issue for submission to a referendum vote. The statement says that the district board, when presented with the corporation's proposals, found therein two or three things which appeared almost, if not entirely, impossible of acceptance. Mr. Murdock also tells of an offer of the miners to return all maintenance men pending a settlement, and of the corporation's refusal, on the ground that they were unable to use all the maintenance men because of the present condition of the mines.

NEW SETTLERS FOR WESTERN CANADA



HUNGARIAN farm laborers, recently arrived in Western Canada over Canadian National Lines, who landed at Quebec from the S.S. Pittsburg of the Red Star Line, from Antwerp. These were part of the Hungarian settlers directed to farms in the Verillion district of Alberta.

Money And Meals

Dietie Value of Milk Not Properly Understood

"When do we eat?" is the all-important question to the school boy; but the perplexing question to the mother is the oft-recurring one, "What shall we have for dinner?" Whether she lives in city or country, the housekeeper's all-the-year-round problem is that of feeding the family wisely. It is her responsibility to choose and prepare as satisfying and as appetizing meals as possible. To do her "job" well, she must take into consideration the amount of money she has to spend "on her table" and whether the food she sets before them will meet the physical needs of her household—children and "grown-ups."

Diet is always important, particularly so at this season of the year after some months when a heavier and richer diet is customary and more or less suitable to our climatic conditions. The old-fashioned spring tonic, however, is not as popular or as necessary as it used to be, for greater knowledge of foods and food values has led to greater wisdom in planning the menu. Fresh fruits and vegetables are more in vogue now than they were and they are a better spring tonic than the sulphur and molasses to which our grandmothers pinned their faith.

Although this generation is, on the whole, more wisely fed than the last one, there are some glaring faults in the Canadian diet. Our chief dietary sin is too few fruits and vegetables and too little milk. The per capita consumption of milk by the people of this country is something like 33 gallons annually. This may sound like rather a large quantity but it means that each person uses only about one and one-half cups of milk each day—an amount far below that recommended by those who have made a scientific study of nutrition. They tell us in plain fact, at the very least, a pint a day for each child—about a quart is better. That is an easy rule to remember and a good one for the mother who decides the three meals a day and who has the responsibility for the formation of her child's food habits.

For generations, milk has been looked upon as having high nutritive value, but now we are beginning to understand its unique place in the diet of young and old. We used to think that all foods which supply protein were equally useful, but now we know that the quality of this building material is quite as important as the quantity.

Children are particularly suited to the growth needs of children and this is only one of the reasons it should form part of each meal. The school girl or boy who wants to excel in the playground as well as in the classroom can count on milk to help build the firm muscles they need for baseball or any other game in which they take delight. Furthermore, milk makes certain other foods of greater value. When we eat milk with porridge for breakfast it not only supplies added nourishment but it makes the cereal more valuable to the body. The Scotchman attributes much of his brain and brawn to his oatmeal, but a good deal of the virtue of that renowned dish is in the milk which invariably accompanies it. The same is true when milk is used with such foods as bread, and certain vegetables. Bread and milk is an old standby and makes an excellent supper dish for the young Canadian.

Another quite serious defect of our diet is a lack of sufficient foods supplying lime or calcium for a firm sturdy skeleton. We cannot have a satisfactory building unless we have a good framework and we cannot have a healthy body without firm well-built bones. Milk, skim milk and butter-milk are the best and the cheapest—sources of this mineral and each is important on this account. They are important, too, for the building of a sound, satisfactory set of teeth. There is an old saying that "one tooth in the head is worth six on the plate," and though milk will not cure decayed teeth, it is essential in the diet of the growing child, particularly when his teeth are being formed. Prevention is better than cure, and an eminent physician points out that in preventive dentistry "the first and foremost principle is an extension of the use of dairy products."

Milk is also valuable as an energy and heat producing food. The fat of milk, which is used for this purpose, is in one of its most delicious and easily digested forms and the sugar is of especial value to the body. It also supplies the three essential vitamins necessary for body health and mental development.

Even though a child has developed a distaste or fancied dislike for milk, the mother need not be discouraged for there are many delicious food combinations in which it may be used. Make a hot milk soup for supper, a custard for dessert, or one of the several dishes in which it is the main ingredient. If the children do not have,

as a drink, as much as they need each day. It is one of the advantages of milk that it can be served in a variety of ways, alone or with vegetables, cereals, eggs and other foods. It is valuable to the body either cooked or uncooked, cold or hot, as a drink or as a food, for children or for adults. Added to this is the fact that it can be secured at all seasons of the year and is purchased at a moderate cost. Milk is the most perfect food for our command, and the housekeeper on the alert for the most economical and most valuable food for her children will see that it is given a large place in the day's meals.

Scientists Say Mars Warmer Than Supposed

Recent Discoveries Support Theory That Planet Bears Life

Dr. W. M. Silpher, director of the Lowell Observatory at Flagstaff, recently predicted that planetary astronomy was on the threshold of finally accurate determination in connection with the study of Mars.

The astronomer expressed this opinion after months of research based on observations which he and other scientists obtained last summer when Mars made its closest approach to the earth. Among the discoveries, said Dr. Silpher, is that the planet is much warmer than had been supposed, and has a much denser atmosphere than it had been credited with. These determinations, he explained, are tendencies in support of the theory that the planet bears life.

The temperature of the planet was approximated by the Coolidge radiometer, one of the latest astronomical instruments, so delicate that it measures the heat of distant stars. Dr. Silpher considers this device as important in adding to the knowledge of the temperature of planets as the Michelson interferometer is in determining the angular diameter of celestial bodies.

Age Not Always Handicap

Eminent Men Over Seventy Have Held Responsible Positions

To those who insist that a man should be allowed to retire from active life at 65 or younger the following facts may be of value.

An Irishman of ninety-eight has just emigrated to America, there to start life over again. That is pretty good going; but pales before the plans of a Weymouth grandmother who has been announced, intends to swim the English Channel.

The ladies have been rather more active than the men, but Mr. Thomas Hardy, who is eighty-four, recently addressed Dorchester Debating and Dramatic Society, and a gentleman seventeen years older wrote a letter to a leading paper.

Age, of course, is not always the handicap we are apt to imagine it is. Gladstone was over seventy at the time of the Midlothian campaign, and was prime minister of Britain when over eighty. We have to go back a few centuries, however, to find a parallel to the recent case of the Mexican lady who was sent to jail at Los Angeles at the age of 102. A Chelsea pensioner, married at 100, and his portrait, painted when he was 110, shows him handling a sword in quite a businesslike way.

Too Much Clothing

Modern Style of Dress Is Beneficial for the Health

The doctors are now discovering that women who wear abbreviated dresses and gossamer stockings are following, perhaps unconsciously, the rules of hygiene. Ultra-violet rays, they explain, have thus a better chance to penetrate the skin; an observation which the unscientific laymen can confirm without any mental reservations.

That no doubt accounts for the "bare-foot boy" being such a tough little nut. Ultra violet rays, or any other kind of rays, can penetrate his hide with a minimum of interference almost anywhere. And that he is healthy there is no room to doubt. The inference seems to be, the less clothes the more health. Perhaps the Doughbobs are not so crazy as they are supposed to be, considering the physiological aspects of the question only.—Edmonton Bulletin.

Willing To Wed Client

A young attorney who aided in her defence has offered to marry Miss Shunka Hasegawa, a nun, who is in prison at Tokio awaiting the result of an appeal from her conviction on the charge of setting fire to a Japanese temple.

German's Eating Dog Meat

Dog meat is still an article of human diet in Germany and the Berlin chief of police has decreed that his inspection regulations governing other meat shall apply in the future to this article. The price for a fat dog varies from two to ten marks.

Queer Ruling In Germany

Supreme Court Says Judge May Sleep On Bench

A judge who was found napping has given rise to a far reaching controversy in Germany. In the course of events this question was referred to the German Supreme Court at Leipzig, which came to the strange decision that his honor may safely take his little snooze now and then, for in passing judgment it is his body, not his mind, which is the principal factor concerned.

As was to be expected, this decision has again evoked heated discussion among the best known jurists in the country. Prof. I. Goldschmidt, the legal authority at the Berlin University, expresses his opinion thus:

"One cannot expect a judge to give his undivided attention to the proceedings. He is obliged to sign documents, to receive messages and to answer numerous whispered questions during the trial. But if it is positively proved that he has fallen asleep, the case becomes prohibitive, for sleep signifies loss of consciousness, and also irresponsibility."

Having Something In Reserve

Practice Can Be Carried Out In Other Things Besides Money

Everyone appreciates the advantage of having a reserve fund on which to draw in case of emergency. Not everyone understands that the principle of having something in reserve is capable of application to other than pecuniary matters, and that on the extent to which it is followed a man's satisfaction and happiness largely depend.

The practice of having something in reserve may be carried out to advantage in social intercourse. To be sure, anyone who is wholly uncommunicative and irresponsible reveals himself as ungenerous, timorous and colorless; on the other hand, the person who opens up his heart and mind readily and completely to the inspection of his acquaintances is sure to be regarded as insincere. He may win the liking of people, yet not quite succeed in gaining their respect.—Youth's Companion.

Suit Of Clothes For \$20,000

A native found the first piece of gold in Australia.

Seeing his master counting gold coins, he said he found a rock which looked like the yellowish coins. He was told to keep it for a new suit of clothes.

The master later sold the nugget for more than \$20,000.

Pulp and paper represent the largest of the manufacturing industries in Canada. Flour and grist milling comes second and the production of lumber and forest products stands third.

Safety Campaign

Decrease In Number Of Fatalities At Railway Crossings In The U. S.

Plans have been completed by railroads of the United States for a more intensive campaign, which will continue until Sept. 30th, the period of heaviest motor traffic, to reduce the number of grade crossing fatalities.

The railroads have been much encouraged by the fact that, with the co-operation of various organizations, they have already effected substantial reductions in the number of lives lost in such accidents.

The number of killed at grade crossings in 1924 was 2,149, a reduction of 5 per cent. compared with the previous year. Reports for the first two months this year show that there have been 258 fatalities, a reduction of seventy-nine, while persons injured totalled 809, as compared with 1,050 during the same period in 1924.

Beating King's Carpet Is Difficult Work

Floor Covering of Waterloo Chamber at Windsor Castle Weighs Two Tons

Of all the spring cleaning jobs in the houses of royalty, that at Windsor Castle is the most difficult because of a two-ton carpet which covers the floor of the Waterloo Chamber, and which has to be taken outdoors and beaten by hand.

The Waterloo Chamber is used as the royal dining room during Ascot week, when King George and Queen Mary make Windsor their headquarters. A force of about 60 men is required to carry the massive carpet downstairs to the lawns. It is 80 feet long and 40 feet wide and was woven in India by the prisoners of Agra, who were engaged on the task seven years.

Safe Driving Requires Skill

Knowing What To Do In Emergency Is Essential

How quickly can you crank your engine if it stalls? If you are backing around with the idea of turning in a narrow street or road, how quickly can you get through with the job if another car suddenly appears? If you are going uphill in high gear and the car is running so slowly that you could not get out of the way of anything quickly, what sort of job do you make of shifting into second? Can you shift into second gear going downhill if your brakes do not hold?

A little practice will show you how unsafe your driving actually is. A little practice might show you how essential it is to know what to do even though you don't have many occasions to display your skill.

And, it doesn't matter, but it's slightly peculiar, that Salt Lake City's fire chief's name is Bywater.

Queen Victoria Disliked Spectacles

Everyone Belonging to Household Had to Have Good Eyesight

Fortunately, our royalties have strong eyes, as a rule, and the sight of the King putting on pince-nez to read his speech at Wembley gave rise to some surprise. People seem to forget that His Majesty is sixty years old, and most men of sixty can read better with glasses than without. The Queen sometimes wears dark glasses to protect her eyes in a glare of sun, this being the more necessary as she wears brilliant toques. Queen Victoria had a great objection to artificial aids to sight, and they used to say that she never appointed anyone to her household who had to don glasses in public. Queen Alexandra wore very dark glasses for a time after a fit of coughing that resulted in the breaking of a blood vessel in the eye, and some of her daughters wear glasses in private. The number of society women who use spectacles is few by comparison with those in other classes. Which is not to say that they see better, but just that they have more vanity.

The Burden Of Education

Huge Sum Spent Annually by People of Canada For Educational Purposes

Nearly one in every four persons in Canada is in attendance at a school or college, according to a review of the country's educational activities which has been issued by the federal bureau of statistics. The total annual cost, it finds, is \$112,672,000. No one, in the face of these figures, can claim that the Dominion is neglectful of its responsibility for giving its young people a good start in life. Such an outlay means a great sacrifice on the part of those who have to provide the money. It is a fair question to ask whether the burden is not too large a one and also whether we are getting all the results which should accrue from such an expenditure.—Edmonton Journal.

Sleeping 15 Years

Miss Swanepoel, a Transvaal woman, has been asleep for 15 years, says a dispatch to a London paper. During this period she never has been fully conscious. Fifteen years ago she became hysterical after her lover's death and the sleeping sickness followed. She is little more than a living skeleton. Food is administered at frequent intervals.

Flower scented tea is the latest beverage in Peking, China. The flower is heated with the tea leaves and imparts an unusual flavor to the drink. The white jasmine is the flower most used for this flavoring, and the practice is becoming so popular that large fields of jasmine are now being planted.

Unfavorable Publicity

Difficulties Met With In Securing Right Class of Immigrants

"Canada has received a great deal of free advertising from blasphe of death and lamentations of Jerebina out of office," said Hon. J. A. Robb, minister of Immigration, when explaining to the House of Commons some of the difficulties met by his department in obtaining the right class of immigrants for Canada. It was a good thing to criticize the government, Mr. Robb said, but criticism should stop short of running down the country. He said there was propaganda against Canada in Britain which the department was doing its utmost to counteract.

Mr. Robb admitted that while other dominions appeared to get more favorable publicity in the British press, it was also notable that the citizens of the other dominions stood up consistently for their own country. He pointed out, also, that in the year that South Africa received 7,568 immigrants; New Zealand, 11,061; Australia, 38,500 (of which 25,000 travelled free); Canada received 63,016 immigrants, of which there were only 6,000 assisted passages.

William Irvine (Ontario, Labor), thought the government was anxious to blame everyone but themselves for the present condition.

No One Wants Valuable Ring

Unlucky Diamonds On Madrid Statue Are Not Guarded

In one of the beautiful parks of the Spanish capital there is an extremely valuable ring, suspended by a silken cord around the neck of the patron saint of Madrid, unguarded by the police or even special watchmen. Although set with diamonds and pearls there is no danger of its being stolen. The most unscrupulous thief in Madrid would not think of purloining it. The ring was made for King Alfonso XII, who gave it to his cousin, the pretty Mercedes, on the day of their betrothal. She wore it continually during her short married life. On her death the King presented it to his grandmother, Queen Christina. She died soon after receiving it, and the King gave the deadly little circle to his sister, the Infanta del Pilar, who died within the month. Next it found a place on the finger of Christina, the youngest daughter of the Duke of Montpensier, but in less than

Watch Your Weak Points

Everyone Has "Little Failing" Which Is Great Hindrance

Perhaps it shouldn't be so, but a "failing"—a very little one, possibly—will often cancel a whole collection of virtues. Think of any twelve men you know. In most cases it is their failings that come to your mind first, not their good points.

Entirely disproportionate and unfair. Certainly; but there it is.

Have you a "little failing"? If you have—and, mind, be honest with yourself—then wring its neck. Be sure it is no help to you. Very probably it has been a great hindrance. Wring its neck!

A quick temper is a little failing. The "nipping" habit is another. The borrowing of a casual quarter is another. The list could be extended for pages and then might not include your own special little shortcomings.

If you know what it is, wring its neck. If you have an idea that you might have a little failing but cannot honestly name it, ask your best friend to do the naming. Glove him, or her, license to be frank.

The Windmills of Holland

(Gasoline pumping engines are to be substituted for windmills in Holland.) There is little enough color left in this gray, scientific age. Banish the wayside Inns of your mind, drive the fourmastaers from the sea if need be, uproot and tear down all the quaint and beautiful characteristics which have illuminated the pages of history, but spare the windmills of Holland!—Washington Post.

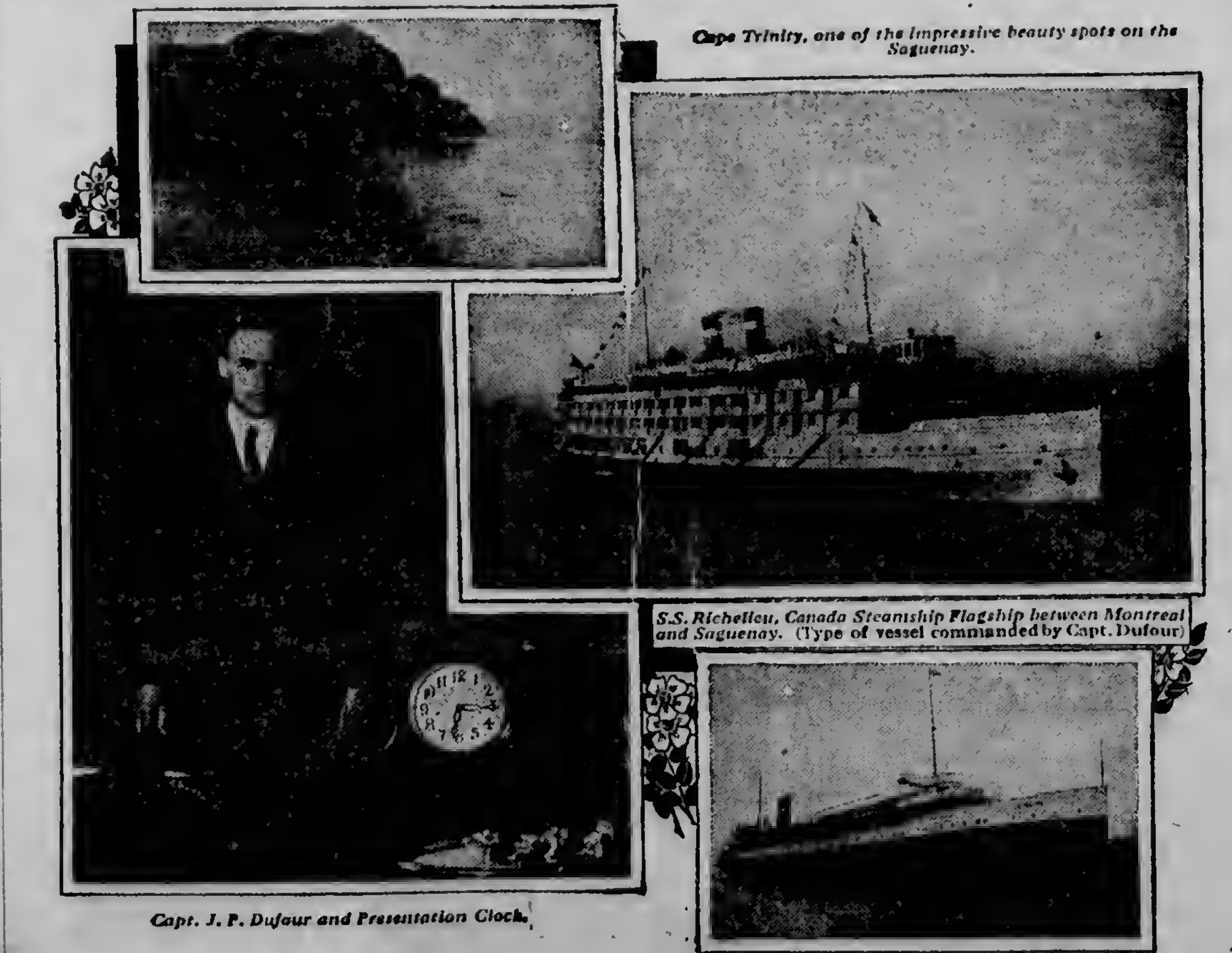
Boy Scouts Helping Comrade

Suffering from spinal trouble, the result of an accident, Sidney James, a 14-year-old Boy Scout, has just completed a 7,000 miles voyage from East London, South Africa, to Southampton, strapped to a stretcher.

His comrades in South Africa, by a penny-loy, are paying the expenses of the visit, in order that he may be examined by Sir Robert Jones, the famous Liverpool surgeon.

Argentina's new child labor law applies to boys and girls up to 18 years of age, including those engaged in domestic and agricultural labor as well as those employed in factories.

A Romance of the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Route



When Captain Joseph Pierre Dufour as a boy of 15 signed before the mast on the old S.S. Savoy in the Great Lakes trade, he probably could not foresee what the years had in store for him. That was nineteen years ago and today we find him deputy harbor master of the port of Montreal, the second port on the North American continent.

But those nineteen years were crowded with swiftly moving incidents. For the first two of them he learned the stern discipline of ships and proved his mettle as worthy of the traditions of the Great Lakes. In 1910 he

got his promotion to mate on the S.S. Canada, was wheelman on the Tagoma in 1911, second mate on the S.S. Donatona and finally took his master's certificate at the age of 25 in 1916 on the H. E. Packer. Since then he has successively master of the Mapledene, Manola, India, Cape Trinity, Maple-down and Manon, the latter on the Montreal-Newfoundland route. The long line of Canada steamship masters was worthily continued in Captain Dufour.

From the Manon he was appointed assistant superintendent of the Canadian Steamship Lines for the eastern passenger division. Last May he was appointed deputy harbor master of the port of Montreal, the official duties of which he took up June 1. On that date he was presented with a ship's clock in honor of his appointment and services with C.S.L. There were gathered to honor him at the head offices of the company, the general manager, T. R. Enderby, who made the presentation and most of the executives of the company.

DR. HAMILTON'S PILLS
FOR
HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS,
CONSTIPATION,
INDIGESTION,
KIDNEYS, LIVER,
BOWELS.



Copyrighted, 1922, by Rafael Sabatini.
"CAPTAIN BLOOD," a Vitaphone picture with J. Warren Kerrigan
in the title role, is an adaptation of this thrilling novel.

CHAPTER XXIV. Cartagena

Having crossed the Caribbean in the teeth of contrary winds, it was not until the early days of April that the French fleet was in sight of Cartagena, and M. de Rivarol summoned a council aboard his flagship to determine the method of assault.

"It is of importance, messieurs," he told them, "that we take the city by surprise, not only before it can put itself into a state of defense; but before it can remove its treasures inland. I propose to land a force sufficient to achieve this to the north of the city to-night after dark."

He was heard respectfully and approvingly by his officers, scornfully by Captain Blood. Blood was the only one amongst them who knew exactly what lay ahead. Two years ago he had himself considered a raid upon the place, and he had actually made a survey of it. The Baron's proposal was one to be expected from a commander whose knowledge of Cartagena was only such as might be derived from maps.

Geographically and strategically considered, it is a curious place. It stands almost four-square, screened east and north by hills, and it may be said to face south upon the inner of two harbors by which it is normally approached. The entrance to the outer harbor, which is in reality a lagoon some three miles across, lies through a neck known as the Boca Chica—or Little Mouth—and defended by a fort. A long strip of densely wooded land to westward acts here as a natural breakwater, and as the inner harbor is approached, another strip of land thrusts across at right angles from the first, towards the mainland on the east. Just short of this it ceases, leaving a deep but very narrow channel, a veritable gateway, into the secure and sheltered inner harbor. Another fort defends this second passage. East and north of Cartagena lies the mainland, which may be left out of account. But to the west and northwest this city, so well guarded on every other side, lies directly open to the sea. It stands back beyond a half-mile of beach, and besides this and the stout walls which fortify it, would appear to have no other defenses.

It remained for Captain Blood to explain the difficulties when M. de Rivarol informed him that the honor of opening the assault in the manner which he prescribed was to be accorded to the buccaneers.

Captain Blood smiled sardonically at the honor reserved for

Pleasure In Recreation

People in Peru Town Interested in New Pastimes

The inhabitants of a small factory town in Peru took to Y.M.C.A. recreation activities with such enthusiasm that many of them refused to interrupt their play to go home for food. Their leisure pastimes used to consist mainly of drinking and gambling, but now under the direction of a leader from the Y.M.C.A. who visits them once a week, they are discovering new pleasures in cage-ball and other games.

plunder was enormous. In the course of four days over a hundred mules laden with gold went out of the city and down to the boats waiting at the beach to convey the treasure aboard the ships.

CHAPTER XXV.

The Honour of M. de Rivarol

During the capitulation and for some time after, Captain Blood and the greater portion of his henchmen had been at their post on the heights of Nuestra Señora de la Pampa, utterly in ignorance of what was taking place. Resentment smouldered amongst his men for a while, to flame out violently at the end of that week in Cartagena. It was only by undertaking to voice their grievance to the Baron that their captain was able for the moment to pacify them. That done, he went at once in quest of M. de Rivarol.

"M. le Baron, I must speak frankly; and you must suffer it. My men are on the point of mutiny. They demand to know when this sharing of the spoil is to take place, and when they are to receive the fifth for which their articles provide. The men know that it exceeds the enormous total of forty millions. They insist that the treasure itself be produced and weighed in their presence. I warn you that unless you yield to a demand that I consider just and therefore uphold, you may look for trouble, and it would not surprise me if you never leave Cartagena at all, nor convey a single gold piece home to France."

"Am I to understand that you are threatening me?"

"You do not know the ways of buccaneers. If you persist, Cartagena will be drenched in blood, and whatever the outcome the King of France will not have been well served."

The end of it all was that M. de Rivarol gave a promise at once to make the necessary preparations, and if Captain Blood and his officers would wait upon him on board the Victroluse to-morrow morning, the treasure should be produced, weighed in their presence and their fifth share surrendered there and then into their own keeping.

Among the buccaneers that night there was hilarity over the sudden abatement of M. de Rivarol's monstrous pride. But when the next dawn broke over Cartagena, they had the explanation of it. The only ships to be seen in the harbour were the Armehella and the Elizabeth riding at anchor and the Atropos, and the Lachesis, careened on the beach for repair of the damage sustained in the bombardment. The French ships were gone. Blood was reduced to despair. If he followed now, Heaven knew what would happen to the town. Unable to reach a decision, his own men and Hagthorpe's took the matter off his hands, eager to give chase to Rivarol.

(To be continued)

Request Not Unreasonable

Inhabitants on Lonellest Island Ask For Mail Once a Year

Natives of Tristan da Cunha in the South Atlantic, known as the lonellest island in the British Empire, petitioned the government recently to arrange an annual mail boat for them, declaring that if this were brought about they would be perfectly contented; otherwise they threatened to emigrate. News of the settlement was brought to England by the Rev. H. M. Rogers, who for three years has been a missionary and schoolmaster to the islanders. Mr. Rogers made up his mind more than a year ago to return to England, but he was compelled to wait 12 months for a ship. He was accompanied by his wife and baby who was born on Tristan da Cunha two years ago. During the family's stay on the island there was but one mail ship.

The load-line mark on ships was originated by Pilsnark, an Englishman, to prevent vessels from going to sea overloaded.

RED PIMPLES ITCHED BADLY

Neck and Chest Broken Out. Cuticura Healed.

"My daughter's neck and chest were very badly broken out with red pimples that festered and itched badly. She scratched the affected parts and caused the trouble to spread. At night she could not sleep and the breaking out caused disfigurement."

"I tried everything I could think of but nothing helped her. I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. I purchased more, and after using one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment she was healed." (Signed) Mrs. R. B. Cross, 81 Seneca Parkway, Rochester, N. Y.

Use Cuticura to clear your skin. Sample each free by mail. Address Canadian Agents: "Buckeye, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Talcum 25c. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

INECTO RAPID
The world's best hair tint. Will restore gray hair to its natural color in 15 minutes. Small Size \$3.50 by mail. Double Size \$5.50 by mail.
The W. T. Pember Stores Limited
Phone M. 2274-5 129 Yonge St. TORONTO, ONTARIO

Testing Chronometers For Navy

Marine Watch Is Subjected To Intense Heat and Cold

Baking a watch seems a silly thing to do. Yet at Greenwich Observatory it is done every day. The watches are marine chronometers, writes J. A. Lloyd, F.R.A.S.

Greenwich Observatory, being under the control of the admiralty, it is part of the routine work of that establishment to test chronometers for the use of the navy. This work has been continuously done there for the last hundred years.

At Greenwich there are special ovens in which the chronometers are placed and raised to any required temperature. Their rates are then compared under these conditions with a standard clock. The temperature of the oven can be maintained constant by means of thermostats, the chronometers being kept under observation by skilled men during the time of baking.

But ships often sail to high latitudes where they meet with intense cold, so the chronometers must also be placed in refrigerating chambers and further tested under these conditions.

The progress of wireless is fast making this work unnecessary. Greenwich time can now be picked up anywhere at sea and the error of the chronometer found on the spot.

The use of Miller's Worm Powders insures healthy children so far as the ailments attributable to worms are concerned. A high mortality among children is traceable to worms. These sap the strength of infants so that they are unable to maintain the battle for life and succumb to weakness. This preparation gives promise of health and keeps it.

Had Cause For Complaint

Spring Cleaning Had Disastrous Results For One Man

Spring cleaning had reached that awesome state when strong men have been known to rush from the house breathing incoherent threats of emigration. Down to breakfast with rather less than enough time to catch the morning train, came the mere male demanding his boots. Followed a frenzied search, and then the small servant appeared in the doorway, pale and distraught. "Please, sir, I've just remembered; we put them all in the coal shed to be out of the way, and—they've just b-been and emptied h-b-half a ton of c-c-coal on top of them."

Characterizing the Races

London Paper Publishes Idea Current in Moscow

We understand, says a conservative London daily, that the following attempt at racial characterization is now current in Moscow: "One Englishman, correctness; two Englishmen, fastidiousness; three Englishmen, parliament. One German, boredom; two Germans, organization; three Germans, Das Vaterland. One Frenchman, society; two Frenchmen, a duel; three Frenchmen, hegemony. One Russian, a genius; two Russians, intoxication; three Russians, a row."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House

Alberta Pools Growing

The membership of the three Alberta farm pools, cattle, dairy and egg and poultry, is now well under way. Arrangements have been made for a series of meetings to be held in the larger centres throughout the province which will be addressed by leading co-operative marketing authorities from British Columbia and the United States.

Raymond Beet Sugar Factory

It is now estimated that over 7,200 acres of sugar beets have been signed up for the new beet sugar factory at Raymond. Six thousand acres was the figure set by the Sugar Beet Company, when they first entered into negotiations with the farmers.

First Co-ed.—He stole a kiss from me last night.

Second Co-ed.—I have a date with him Saturday night.

"I guess you'll find him a pretty honest fellow."

Minard's Liniment for Corns and Bunions

Canada At the Norse Centennial

Elaborate Exhibit of Canadian Government Attracted Much Attention

During the first week in June, Canada and the United States joined in honor of the Scandinavian settlers on the American continent by celebration of the centennial of the arrival of the first Norwegian settlers. The Centennial Exposition was designed to pay acknowledgment to the great contribution which those early Norse settlers, their successors and fellow countrymen have made to the advancement of every phase of life in Canada and in the United States.

Canada has a very natural interest in this celebration on account of the large number of Scandinavians who live in Canada and the prominent part they have taken in the development of the country. It was appropriate that, responding to the invitation to send an official representative of Canada, the Canadian Government selected Hon. Thomas H. Johnson, K.C., of Winnipeg, formerly attorney-general of Manitoba. Mr. Johnson is himself a native Scandinavian, having been born in Iceland, who came to Canada with his parents when nine years old. In addressing an immense audience, Mr. Johnson referred to the happy relations which have existed between the United States and Canada for the past generation, and alluded to the influence these countries have exerted in the direction of world peace. He paid a tribute to the value of the Scandinavian people as settlers and nation builders.

One of the chief features of interest at the centennial was the elaborate exhibit put up by the Canadian Government. This exhibit, besides showing the principal resources and products of Canada, represented by means of a huge panel done in Canadian grains and grasses, incidents in connection with the history of the Norse settlers in North America. One of the representations was that of Lief Ericson, the indomitable Norseman, about to land from his Viking ship on the shores of what is now known as Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, in the year 1001 A.D., 491 years before the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus. The exhibit was the largest and finest which the Canadian Government has undertaken in the United States outside of the big international expositions, and was the occasion of much enthusiasm and favorable comment.

Many other prominent Canadians, including Premier John Bracken, of Manitoba, took part in the ceremonies. The effect of Canada's co-operation will undoubtedly be to direct still greater attention to the opportunities which the Dominion affords for settlers, not only from the Scandinavian countries and the United States, but from other lands as well.

Paying Twice For Nothing

Hellgoland Was Not a Profitable Investment For Germany

Hellgoland has been stripped of its armament. A former British Government was long and harshly criticized for trading that rock pile for a strip of resourceful country in tropical Africa; the claim being that Germany was converting the islet into a fortification dangerously close to the English shores. When war came the fortress was about as actually useful to Germany as a shore battery at the mouth of the Elbe. It made an attack on the German coast difficult, but did not materially help to make an attack on Britain easier. All that Fritz seems to have got for the privilege of piling \$50,000,000 worth of armament on the rock was the privilege of paying to take it off again.—Edmonton Bulletin.

The Imperial Blighter

It was not unusual for the late Lord Curzon to answer telephone calls himself. One afternoon a young official rang up Curzon's office and thinking he was addressing a secretary he knew he said, "Is the Imperial Blighter there?" Calmly the reply came from Curzon, "The Imperial Blighter is speaking."

For Burns and Scalds.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will take the fire out of a burn or scald. It should be at hand in every kitchen so that it may be available at any time. There is no preparation required. Just apply the oil to the burn or scald and the pain will abate and in a short time cease altogether.

Has Lasted For 75 Years

Seventy-five years ago, H. S. Rogers spelled his name on a grassy hillside by sprinkling wood ashes. His name is still there, and it is said only twice since then have ashes been placed over the letters.

MURINE
FOR YOUR
EYES
Wholesome Cleansing Refreshing

Take REAL Mustard to Your Summer Home

Be sure to include one or two tins of KEEN'S MUSTARD in the supplies you take to your Summer Cottage or Camp.

Only real Mustard—freely mixed—can give you that savoury zest and tang in your food that you appreciate so much. And only real mustard—freely mixed with cold water—furnishes real aid to digestion.

Make a note now to "remember Keen's Mustard" when you leave.

Keen's Mustard
aids digestion

Biggest Auto Dump

Thousands of junked cars from New York City are placed on the city dump at Corona every year. A large gang of junk men make a living by stripping them of everything of any value.

NEARING A BREAKDOWN

A Condition That Calls For a Reliable Tonic

Many women give so much of their time to the cares of their household that they neglect their own health and sometimes reach the verge of a breakdown before they realize that their health is shattered. Often the heart palpitates violently at slight exertion, the stomach fails to digest food and discomfort follows. The nerves become weak and headaches grow more frequent. The body grows weak and they are always depressed. This condition requires immediate treatment with such a reliable tonic as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills which enrich and build up the blood, carrying renewed energy to every part of the body. The value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in a rundown condition is proved by the following statement from Mrs. Alex. McInnes, Bowman River, Man., who says: "About a year ago I had a serious illness which left me very anaemic. I was not able to get around to do my work; in fact I could scarcely walk. I was troubled with palpitation of the heart with the least exertion. One day a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as they had done her much good. I followed this advice and took the pills for some week when I felt as well as ever. I have since been able to attend to all my household duties. The dizziness and palpitation have left me and I bless the day I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are just the medicine for those who are weak and rundown."

You can get these pills from any dealer or by mail at 50c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Probably a Mistake

Dinner.—This steak is excellent. Waiter.—That so? You must have got the one I intended for the man who gave me the fifty-cent tip.

If you think that you resemble a great man say nothing about it. The resemblance may cease the moment you open your mouth.



WHERE efficient Sally Ann works, all forms of grime and grease speedily vanish. Pots and pans, aluminum ware, glass and porcelain shine like new.

WESTERN CLEANSERS LIMITED
CALGARY, CANADA

Sally Ann
CLEANSER

NERVES AND FAINTING SPELLS

Sent Woman to Bed. Great Change After Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Sarnia, Ontario.—"After my girlie was born I was a wreck. My nerves were too terrible for words and I simply could not stand or walk without pains. I suffered with fainting spells until I was no longer any good for my household duties and had to take to my bed. The doctor said I should have an operation, but I was not in a fit condition at that time. My neighbor said, 'Why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?' I am sure it will do you good and will save those doctor's bills." So I was advised by my husband to try it after I told him about it. I am very thankful to say that I was soon able to take a few borders for a while as rooms were scarce at that time. My baby is 17 months old now and I have not yet had an operation, thanks to your medicine. I have recommended the Vegetable Compound to a few people. I know and have told them the good it has done me. I know I feel and look a different woman these last few months and I certainly would not be without a bottle of your medicine in the house. You can see this letter as you see fit, as I should be only too glad for those suffering as I have to know what it has done for me."—Mrs. ROBERT G. MACGREGOR, R. R. No. 2, Sarnia, Ontario.

A recent canvass of women users of the Vegetable Compound report 98 out of 100 received beneficial results. This is a remarkable proof of its merit. C

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Standing Order For
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Delivered to Your Home Every
Tuesday and Friday
AT \$1.00 PER WEEK

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Will buy any quantity any time at
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Phone 2322, Lethbridge, Alberta
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DANCE—Opera House tomorrow night Saturday. Everybody welcome.

UNITED CHURCH Services—
Sunday at 7:30 p. m. Everybody welcome.

50 Cents

SPENT FOR A WANT AD
IS NEARLY ALWAYS A
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TWO INSERTIONS 75C

The Recorder

\$2.00

Per Year

DR. H. HARCOURT HEAL

DENTAL SURGEON

Will be in his office in Raymond
Monday, Thursday, Friday and
Saturday of each week.

In Magrath Tuesday and Wednesday,
of each week.

Office hours:

9 to 12 1.30 to 6

"You're Next"

3- Chairs -3

2- Baths -2

And while you are
in look over our
samples for made-
to-measure Suits.

THOS. OTT

Barber Shop

By-Law No....

A By-Law of the Town of Raymond to authorize the construction of certain cement sidewalks and gravel crossings as Local Improvement and to provide for the borrowing of Ten Thousand (\$10,000.00) Dollars upon debentures to be issued by the Town of Raymond to pay the cost thereof:

WHEREAS it is expedient to construct certain cement sidewalks and gravel crossings as Local Improvement within the Town of Raymond upon the following streets and avenues:

- Beginning on the East side of Broadway opposite the property line dividing Lots 14 and 15 in Block 6; thence running North to north side of Park Avenue.
- Beginning on West side of Broadway at the property line dividing Lots 14 and 15, Block 7; thence running north to C. P. R. right-of-way;
- Beginning on the North side of Park Ave. where the same intersects First Street East and running West on the North side of Park and Church Avenues to the West side of Second Street West;
- Commencing on the North side of First Street North where the same intersects First Street East and running thence West to the West side of Second Street West; thence south on the West side of Second Street West to opposite side of the Street;
- Commencing at Corner of Broadway and Second North and running West on the South side of Street one block intersecting First West Street;

AND WHEREAS full particulars respecting the said sidewalks and gravel crossings and cost thereof, the lands specially assessed therefor and the Special Frontage Assessment upon the same as fully set out in the Schedule hereto attached:

AND WHEREAS the probable lifetime of each of the said sidewalks and gravel crossings is twenty years;

AND WHEREAS the cost of each sidewalk is to be assessed upon the lands abutting on the side of the Street or that part thereof upon which the same is constructed, except that portion of the cost of cement sidewalks and gravel crossings of streets, lanes and avenues which is to be borne by the Town at large;

AND WHEREAS the total cost of all the said sidewalks and gravel crossings is Ten Thousand (\$10,000.00) Dollars of which Five Thousand Eight Hundred Forty-two Dollars and Forty-five Cents (\$5,842.45) is to be borne by the Town at large and Four Thousand One Hundred Fifty-seven Dollars and Fifty-five Cents (\$4,157.55) is to be assessed at Special Frontage Assessment upon the lands abutting on the said sidewalks;

AND WHEREAS the total value of the lands charged with the said Special Frontage Assessment is Forty-five Thousand and Sixty (\$45,060.00) Dollars and the value of the lands charged with the said Assessment for each sidewalk is set forth in the said Schedule, and the value of the whole rateable property of the Town according to the last Revised Assessment Roll is Five Hundred and Seventy Thousand One Hundred and Eighty-two (\$570,182.00) Dollars;

AND WHEREAS the amount of existing debenture debt of the Town exclusive of the Local Improvement debts secured by Special Assessment therefor is Forty-three Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty-seven Dollars and Fifteen Cents (\$43,787.15) and no part of the principal or interest is in arrears;

AND WHEREAS it will be necessary to borrow the sum of Ten Thousand (\$10,000.00) Dollars and issue debentures therefor bearing interest at the rate of Six and a half (6½) per cent per annum, payable annually, which is the amount of the debt intended to be created by this By-Law, which said debt is contracted on the credit of and the security of the Town at large, but as to Four Thousand One Hundred and Fifty Seven Dollars and Fifty-five cents (\$4,157.55), and interest thereon the Town is to collect the same only by way of Special Frontage Assessment;

AND WHEREAS the assessments for the payment of the said debentures and interest thereon are to be made on the following basis:

Special Frontage Assessment50%
Town at large50%

In addition the Town at large is to pay all the costs of the cement sidewalks and gravel crossings on all the streets, lanes and avenues as hereinbefore recited.

Provided, however, that where any residential property abutting on any of the said sidewalks having a double special frontage tax, fifty feet shall be taken from the side of the said property upon which such assessment is levied.

The above proviso is subject to the following exception: That where any property abutting on any of the said sidewalks is found to be less than the uniform size of lots in the Town of Raymond, then such lots shall be subject to the same reduction proportionately as lots of uniform size in the said Town;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to make the principal of the said debt repayable in twenty consecutive annual payments, of such amounts respectively that the aggregate amount payable for principal and interest in any year shall be equal as nearly as may be to the amount so payable for principal and interest in each of the other years;

AND WHEREAS it will be necessary to raise annually the sum of Nine Hundred and Seven Dollars and Ninety Cents (\$907.90) during the period of twenty years to pay the said annual instalments of principal and interest as they become due, of which Five Hundred Thirty Dollars and Forty-five Cents (\$530.45) is required to pay the Town's share of the costs and interest thereon and Three Hundred and Seventy Seven Dollars and Forty-five Cents (\$377.45) is required to be raised by Special Frontage Assessment to pay the amount payable and interest thereon under these said assessments.

AND WHEREAS the requirements of Section 329 of the Town Act have first been complied with:

NOW THEREFORE THE MAYOR AND MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF RAYMOND ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1. That the sidewalks and gravel crossings hereinbefore referred to be constructed as Local Improvements under the provisions of the Town Act.

2. That for the purposes aforesaid there shall be borrowed on the credit of the Town at large the sum of Ten Thousand (\$10,000.00) Dollars and debentures of the Town shall be issued therefor in the sums not less than One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars each bearing interest at the rate of 6½ per cent per annum and having coupons attached thereto for the payment of the interest and principal.

3. The debentures shall all bear the same date and shall all be issued within one year after the date in which this By-Law is passed and may bear any date within such year and shall be payable in twenty consecutive annual instalments during the twenty years next after the time when the same are issued and the amount of the respective instalments of principal payable in each of such years shall be such that the amount of the instalment of principal and interest in any year shall be as nearly as possible equal to the amount of instalment of principal and interest payable in each of the other years during which the debentures are to run;

4. The debentures both as to principal and interest may be expressed in Canadian currency and may be payable at any time, place or places in Canada or United States;

5. The Mayor of the Town shall and may issue the said debentures and interest and principal coupons and the same shall be signed by the Secretary-Treasurer of the Town and the debentures shall be sealed with the Seal of the Town;

6. During the twenty years the currency of the debentures the sum of Nine Hundred and Seven Dollars and Ninety Cents (\$907.90) shall be raised annually for the payment of the debt and interest as follows: The sum of Five Hundred and Thirty Dollars and Forty-five Cents (\$530.45) shall be raised annually for the payment of the portion of the debt to be borne by the Town at large which shall be levied and raised annually by a special rate sufficient therefor on all rateable property of the Town at the same time and in the same manner as other rates. The sum of Three Hundred and Seventy Seven Dollars and Forty-five Cents (\$377.45) shall be raised an-

A new addition is being built on the west end of King Motors. It will be made of brick and will be used as a work shop.

Dr. Murray enjoyed a visit from his mother last week. She resides in New Brunswick.

The Togo Cafe is enlarging the dining room and will install several new tables.

A most enjoyable picnic was held at the Fair grounds last Friday night by a score of local young people. A merry time is reported.

The Women's Institute will hold a basketry course July 10 to 18, at the Union Church. Those desiring to take this three day course should apply to Mrs. L. L. Pack or Mrs. John Powelson. The cost of material will be \$1.00. No charge for instruction.

Preparations are going ahead for Raymond's big stampede to be held July 30th and 31st. The program will follow very closely last year's event except that several prizes have been increased. Programs and posters will soon be issued.

ually for the payment of the portion of the debt payable by Special Frontage Assessment, and for that purpose the annual Special Frontage Assessment is imposed upon the lands fronting or abutting on the said streets and avenues or any part thereof whereon the said sidewalks respectively are constructed according to the assessed frontage thereof over and above all rates and assessments that may be levied by the Town which shall be entered upon the Tax Roll for each year during the twenty years next after the time when the said debentures are issued and shall be payable in the manner and collected by the same method and shall be subject to the same penalty in case of default of payment as if they formed part of the general Municipal Tax.

7. The debentures may contain any clause providing for the registration thereof authorized by the Town

Act, or any Statute relating to the registration of the Town Debenture in force at the time of the issue thereof.

This By-Law shall come into force and take effect from and after the date of the final passing thereof.

READ a first time this 20th day of June, 1925.

O. H. SNOW,
Mayor.

S. FARNHAM KIMBALL,
Secretary-Treasurer.

READ a second time this day of 1925.

Mayor.

Secretary-Treasurer.

READ a third time and finally passed and the Corporate Seal affixed thereto this day of A. D. 1925.

Mayor.

Secretary-Treasurer.

RAYMOND CEMENT SIDEWALK SCHEDULE DESCRIPTION

Number	Length of Walks			Length of Frontage Assessed at 50%
	No.	Monolithic Cement	Gravel	
1.	200	166	404	200
2.	3070	442	3512	2022
3.	922	76	998	864
4.	1916	444	2360	1872
5.	1016	516	2432	1857
6.	638	30	668	580
Totals	8758	1616	10374	8375

No.	Length of Town's Portion of Cement Walk		Cost Payable by Frontage Tax 50%
	100%	50%	
1.	16 feet	280 feet	\$ 126.00
2.	148	2022	1314.90
3.	58	861	777.60
4.	44	1872	842.40
5.	59	1857	835.65
6.	58	580	261.00
Totals	383 feet	8375 feet	\$4157.55

No.	Cost Payable by Town		Total Cost of Town	Total Cost of all Walks
	100%	50%		
1.	\$ 14.40	\$-126.00	\$ 140.40	\$ 64.80
2.	133.20	1314.90	1448.10	265.20
3.	104.40	777.60	882.00	91.20
4.	39.60	842.40	882.00	266.40
5.	53.10	835.65	888.75	309.60
6.	52.20	261.00	313.20	18.00
T.	\$396.90	\$4157.55	\$4554.45	\$1015.20
For Ditch and Drain Crossings			272.80	272.80
			\$5842.45	\$10000.00

TOTAL VALUE OF LANDS CHARGED WITH ASSESSMENT FOR EACH SIDEWALK

Broadway Sidewalk from in front of the Bank of Montreal and the Raymond Second Ward Church North to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company right-of-way	\$27,240.00
From the West side of First East Street on First North to the Knight Academy	9,900.00
West side of Broadway on Second North Street to the East side of First West Street	1,980.00
From the West side of First East Street on Park Avenue and Church Street to the West side of Second Street West	5,940.00
Total	\$45,060.00

NOTICE

The foregoing is a true and correct copy of a proposed By-Law which has been introduced and given its first reading and which will be finally passed by the Mayor and Municipal Council of the Town of Raymond in the event of the assent of the burgesses being obtained thereto at a poll to be held at the Town Hall in the Town of Raymond on Saturday, the 25th day of July A. D. 1925, at which a vote of the burgesses of the Town of Raymond will be taken for and against the said By-Law between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 7 o'clock in the afternoon.

EDWARD HAWK

Returning Officer.